Foreign News and Cables on Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy, moderate temperature, moderate northeast winds.
Eastern New York—Fair with moderate temperature.
New Jersey—Generally fair with moderate temperature.

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'WILL END FASCISM' VOW SOVIET PEOPLE AS RED ARMY HURLS BACK NAZI TROOPS

THE STATEMENT OF MR. SUMNER WELLES

AN EDITORIAL

SUMNER WELLES, Under-Secretary of State, in a statement issued in the name of the Government, has characterized Hitler's war against the Soviet Union as a *"treacherous attack."*

The truth of this characterization echoes what is deeply felt by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

The American people also agree fully when the Under-Secretary of State states:

"In the opinion of this Government, consequently, any defense against Hitlerism, any rallying of the forces opposing Hitlerism, from whatever source these forces may spring, will hasten the eventual downfall of the present German leaders, and will therefore redound to the benefit of our own defense and security."

In agreeing fully with these sentiments, however, the American people will ask certain questions. They will ask why it is that Secretary Welles, speaking in the name of the Government, proposed no plans of action, offered no concrete measures of aid with which to implement his characterization of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

The practical wisdom of the American people will tell them that the correct estimate of the Hitler attack given above by Secretary Welles will mean little unless it is tied up with a course of friendlier and closer relations toward the Soviet Union; unless it is freed of the inuendoes and attacks from which Secretary Welles' own statement was, unfortunately, not free. In still lumping together the Nazi fascist regime with the Soviet Union, Secretary Welles is ignoring the most obvious facts.

The sentiment of the American people requires that there be full aid and support to the Soviet Union in its fight against Hitler attack; that there shall be, for example, application of the lease-lend provisions for such aid; that all restrictions and obstacles to U. S.-Soviet trade, such as have recently blocked machine shipments, for example, shall be immediately lifted; that Soviet credits be freed from restrictions; and that the Government take all other necessary measures to implement a policy of aid and cooperation to the Soviet Union in its just defense against Hitlerism.

Also, the interests of the American people in this situation make themselves felt in the popular demand that there shall be a consistent domestic policy guaranteeing civil liberties, the protection of economic standards, full rights for Negro people; that there shall be a halt to all efforts to curb the right to strike, or any of the other rights of Labor and the people.

The implications of Secretary Welles' condemnation of the Hitler war against the U.S.S.R., call for a determined fight against all those who see in the present Nazi attack an opportunity to conspire for a new Munich at the expense of peoples and nations.

Such are the considerations with which the American people in this hour will examine the statement of the Government. The welfare of the people requires clarity on these essentials of proper policy. The American people realize that the Soviet Union is waging a battle in which the interests of all progressive mankind are at stake. The American people desire unequivocal support for that struggle.

U.S. Condemns Hitler's Attack on Soviet Union

Sumner Welles Issues Statement After Talk With Roosevelt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States today condemned Germany's "treacherous attack" on the Soviet Union, and declared that "any rallying of the forces opposing Hitlerism" could redound to the benefit of American security.

The statement made by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles after he had conferred with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, left open the question of whether lease-lend help would be given to the Soviet Union.

Welles' statement said that no communication had as yet been received from the Soviet Government, and therefore the matter of aid had not been decided on by the U. S. government.

However, he stated that the President had authority under the Lease-Lend act to give help to any country resisting aggression.

The formal declaration of policy read by Welles at a well-attended press conference identified the immediate issue before the American people as whether Hitler's plan for universal domination to be defeated.

FDR CONSULTS HULL

This morning the President talked by phone with Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who is ill at his hotel, and then twice with Welles. Later in the morning Welles went in person to the White House, and, after he had left, Lord Halifax, British ambassador, called on the President.

The latter conference had been requested by Halifax. Three members of his embassy staff were with him. Halifax declined to discuss Britain's attitude toward the Soviet-German war, saying that Churchill had made it clear.

"The best help that we could give Russia is to keep battering Hitler as much as we can," he said.

He conferred with Constantine Oumansky, the Soviet Ambassador, before going to the White House. He would not say whether the Soviet Union would seek lend-lease aid, adding that was a matter involving Oumansky and the State Department.

DISCUSS FREEZE ORDER

The possibility that the United States soon might free all or part of a huge order for machine tools placed by the Soviet Government many months ago and immobilized by this government because of Soviet diplomacy, was discussed in some quarters. Welles was unable to say whether this would be done.

It was considered probable, however, that the Treasury soon might release some of the Soviet assets frozen by the President along with credits of other European nations. In immobilizing the assets, President Roosevelt expressed willingness to release the funds of specific nations upon assurance that they would not be used to further the Axis cause.

Welles said he understood that Oumansky already had taken up this problem with the Treasury. Soviet credits here are estimated at $40,000,000.

WELLES STATEMENT

The complete text of Undersecretary Welles' statement is as follows:

"If any further proof could conceivably be required of the real purposes and projects of the present leaders of Germany for World domination, it is now furnished by Hitler's treacherous attack upon Soviet Russia.

"We see once more, beyond peradventure of doubt, with what intent the present Government of Germany negotiates 'non-aggression pacts.' To the leaders of the German Reich sworn engagements to refrain from hostile acts against other countries — engagements regarded in a happier and in a civilized world as contracts to the faithful observance of which the honor of nations themselves was pledged — are but a symbol of deceit, and constitute a dire warning on the part of Germany of hostile and murderous intent. To the present German

(Continued on Page 2)

Communists in Cuba Denounce Nazi Attack

HAVANA, June 23 (UP).—Newspapers today gave prominence to the Cuban Communist Party's manifesto describing the Russo-German war as a battle between slavery and liberty.

The manifesto, describing the German attack on Russia as "barbaric, inhuman and unjust," appealed for unified support of the Soviets, and ended with the demand: "Down with Nazi criminal aggression, down with Munich and the conspiracy of international bankers who wish to destroy the Fatherland of Socialism."

Eden, Winant In Conferences With Maisky

U. S. Envoy to Britain Calls On Soviet Ambassador

LONDON, June 23 (UP).—Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky conferred with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden at noon after talking with U. S. Ambassador John Winant.

Winant called at the Soviet Embassy at 10 A.M. He was understood to have expressed his personal good wishes to the Soviet Government and emphasized that the visit was on his own initiative. He told Maisky, it was reported, that the normal channels of Soviet-American conversations would be through U. S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt in Moscow and Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky in Washington, but he was offering his own good services if they were deemed expedient.

It was understood that Winant, fresh from the United States, spent considerable time with Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the country Sunday. Unconfirmed reports said they talked by telephone to high officials in Washington.

Reliable quarters reported that the Winant-Maisky talk probably will be followed by a statement by President Roosevelt offering American help to the Soviet Union or direct American action.

Winant was believed to have conveyed strong assurances that any German attempts to split American opinion on the German-Soviet war over the anti-Communist issue would fail and that President Roosevelt remains determined to accelerate and expand American aid to Britain.

Relations between Britain and

(Continued on Page 4)

CIO Lobby Fights Bills Against Labor

Delegations in Capital Push Fight on Vinson, Connally Measures

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—As a show-down on anti-strike legislation was expected in the House this week, a strong lobby of CIO unions today put pressure on Congressmen to vote down any restrictions on the rights of labor.

Organized by Labor's Non-Partisan League which is headed by John L. Lewis, the mass lobby reached a total this afternoon of 175 spokesmen for 30 CIO International Unions who participated since its inception.

A contingent of 25 representatives of the United Auto Workers from the victory of their union over Ford swelled the labor today.

FIGHT CONNALLY ACT

The most immediate object of the labor lobby is defeat of the Connally amendment giving the President power to use Federal troops to smash strikes and picket lines.

This measure is scheduled to come before the House on Thursday in the revised version approved by the House Military Affairs Committee which makes picketing a crime equivalent to sabotage and punishable by a five-year prison sentence.

Other anti-labor proposals against which the lobby is bringing pressure include the Vinson compulsory Mediation Bill which is likely to come up early next week and the plans to amend the Wagner Act so as to bar unions with alleged "subversive" leadership from collective bargaining rights.

CIO President Philip Murray and A. F. of L. President William Green joined in sending week-end letters to Congress urging defeat of the Vinson compulsory Mediation Bill.

HILLMAN PUSHES VINSON BILL

The two labor organizations are actively engaged in fighting this measure despite the fact that high administration officials including Association OPM Director Sidney Hillman polished up the bill for Vinson and gave it their general approval.

While Green has opposed the Vinson bill, he has so far remained silent on the Connally strike-breaking amendment which is being actively combatted by CIO President Murray and which is considered in many labor circles as the most dangerous anti-labor bill of all.

Murray pointed out in his letter to Congress that the revised House draft of the Connally amendment "is a vicious anti-labor proposal which would make it a criminal act to strike in any defense industry, and, together with the Vinson bill, clamp upon the total American economy a rigid status of forced labor."

The CIO President declared that

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Late Communique

(By United Press)

Soviet forces repulsed a strong series of German attacks at a number of points on the Eastern Front Monday, the Red Army High Command said last night in a communique broadcast from Moscow by the official Tass news agency.

The text of the "communique of the High Command of the Red Army for June 23, 1941:

"During the day the enemy strove to develop an offensive along the whole front from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea directing his main effort in the Shaulai-Kaunas, Grodno-Volkovysk, Kobrin, Vladimir-Volynsk, Ravarusska and Brody directions but met with no success.

"All enemy attacks in the Vladimir-Volynsk and Brody directions were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

"In the Shaulai and Ravarusska directions the enemy wedged, in the morning, into our territory but in the second half of the day he was defeated and driven by our counter-attacks beyond the state frontier.

"In the Shaulai direction about 300 enemy tanks were destroyed by our artillery fire.

"In the Byelostok (Bialystok) and Brest (Brest-Litovsk?) directions, after fierce fighting, the enemy succeeded in pressing our screen units and occupying Kolno, Lomzha and Brest.

"Our air force carried out successful fights protecting our troops, airdromes and populated places, and military objects (positions) against enemy air raids and cooperating in counter-attacks of our land forces.

"During the day our aircraft and our anti-aircraft artillery shot down 51 enemy planes on our territory and one enemy plane was forced down by our fighters upon an airdrome near Minsk.

"During the 22nd and 23rd of June Soviet troops took prisoners numbering about 5,000 German officers and men. According to more precise data, during the 22nd of June altogether about 76 enemy planes were brought down instead of the 65 mentioned in the communique of the High Command of the Red Army for the 22nd of June."

Soviet People United to 'Repulse and Destroy Foe'

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—Pravda, official Communist newspaper, carries in its issue of today a short feature article entitled, "Moscow, June Twenty-second," which reads:

"Persons not over observant would not have noticed anything unusual. Like in morning, life in a city which was flooded with sunshine, after midday continued on its normal, unhurried course, as befits a day of rest.

"Everything appeared as usual. There was no tumult, no haste . . . only a discerning eye could perceive a general intensity that laid its seal on the whole life of a great flourishing city. It was as though the faces of the people all of a sudden underwent a change, touched by simple and resolute determination. They became reserved in speech and gestures, viewed things with a steady glance, walked with a firmer step, compressed lips more determinedly. . . .

"In all his perfidy, the enemy reckoning on catching us unawares miscalculated from the very first minute. We knew that the flame of an all-European conflagration was raging on the other side of the frontier, creeping over closer to us.

"Loyal to every letter, to every word of our agreements and pacts, we preserved neutrality and tranquility, engaged in our labors. But

(Continued on Page 2)

RAF Sweeps Through Ruhr, French Coast

LONDON, June 23 (UP).—The Royal Air Force, taking advantage of Germany's war with the Soviet Union, stepped up its cross-channel offensive today with one of its greatest sweeps of the French coastal area.

Heavy explosions rumbled across the Straits of Dover hour after hour through the afternoon and evening. The daylight attack followed the 13th consecutive night of heavy raids on northwest Germany. Observers on the southeast coast reported that "exceedingly strong" formations of bombers and fighters swarmed eastward for the long and intense attack.

Seven German fighters were reported shot down during the sweep with a loss of only two British planes. The claimed bag of enemy planes in eight days of such daylight attacks rose to 105 compared to an admitted loss of only 30 RAF planes.

The British airmen said they ran into less German opposition, reflecting a growing belief that the German air force put a heavy drain on its western forces to bulwark the campaign on the eastern front.

The Air Ministry said the Sunday night bombing had as its main objectives the port of Bremen, one of the most heavily raided areas in Germany, and the naval base at Wilhelmshaven. At the latter place "particularly large fires" were observed, the Ministry said.

Among the other targets attacked during the night were Emden, Bremerhaven and Dusseldorf, all key points in the industrial and naval region in northwest Germany.

Soviet Gold Mines Ahead Of Output Plan

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—Seven trusts and 38 mines and gold fields of the gold-platinum industry of the USSR completed ahead of time the six months' program of gold output. The first to fulfil the six months plan was "Amurzoloto" one of the biggest trusts.

The northern Yenesoi goldfield of the "Yenesoizoloto" trust was the first to complete the half year's plan setting high records in extracting metal. The workers of all enterprises in the gold platinum industry who fulfilled half a year's program have announced their readiness to complete the annual plan of gold mining ahead of time.

Every USSR Republic Rallies to Smash Foe

Air Force Shoots Down 65 Nazi Planes in First Day

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—While the heroic Red Army repulsed the drive of the Nazis and hurled back Adolf Hitler's mechanized legions, the people of the Soviet Union, representing more than a hundred nationalities and languages, met in great crowds to denounce the fascist invasion and pledge loyalty and support to the Soviet Government and to their leading comrade, Premier Joseph V. Stalin.

Hatred for German fascism, for the perfidious gang that dares to encroach on the Soviet frontier, was expressed in the speeches of the workers at hundreds and hundreds of these meetings, from end to end of the vast Soviet Land. One of the most popular and most oft-repeated themes was the following: "The Red Army and the Soviet people will put an end not only to the war but also to fascism, will once and for all destroy this scum of the human race. Everyone of us is prepared to give his life in defense of the Soviet country." This was the declaration of a worker at the Stalin Automobile Plant in Moscow.

Yesterday German troops were repulsed with heavy losses in an encounter with advanced units of field troops of the Red Army, the communique of the Chief Command of the Red Army for June 22, 1941, revealed.

FIRST COMMUNIQUE

Sixty-five German airplanes were brought down.

The communique reads:

"At dawn, June 22, 1941, regular troops of the German army attacked our frontier troops on the front from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea and during the first half of the day were held back by our troops.

"In the second half of the day the German troops encountered advanced units of field troops of the Red Army. After fierce fighting the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses.

"Only in the Godno and Kristinopol directions did the enemy succeed in gaining insignificant tactical success and occupied the small towns of Kalvaria, Stoyanuv, and Tskhonovets, the first two of which are 9 miles and the third six miles from the frontier.

"The enemy airforce attacked a number of aerodromes and populated places but met everywhere a resolute rebuff from our fighters and anti-aircraft artillery which inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. We brought down 65 enemy aircraft."

It was yesterday, the now historic June 22, that Commissar of Foreign Affairs, V. M. Molotov, on behalf of the Soviet Government, called

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Communist Party Calls Nat'l Committee Meeting

A full meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., has been called for Saturday, the Political Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday. The full text of the call follows:

The Political Committee of the Communist Party today decided to convene a full meeting of the National Committee of the Party to consider the war situation. The plenary meeting will be held in New York City on Saturday, June 28, 1941.

On behalf of the Political Committee:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
National Chairman.
ROBERT MINOR,
Acting Secretary.

News Guild Parley Warned On 'Domestic Fascism'

By S. W. Gerson

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, June 23.—In a slashing denunciation of red-baiting and "domestic fascists," President Donald Sullivan of the Newspaper Guild, CIO, warned the opening session of the organization's eighth national convention here against witch-hunting in the labor movement.

Carrying the fight directly to the anti-administration forces in the Guild, Sullivan quoted CIO President Philip Murray's recent declaration on the same subject and said solemnly:

"Let us take a leaf out of the Murray book. Let there be no witch-hunt here."

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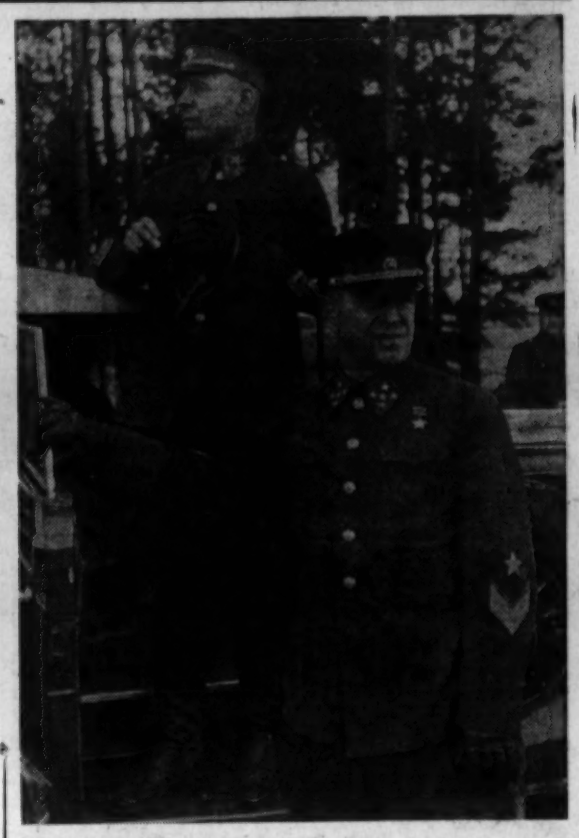
Red Army in Maneuvers and on Parade: The Red Army tactical maneuvers held in the Summer of 1940 under the supervision of Marshal of the Soviet Union S. M. Timoshenko were conducted under conditions closely resembling real warfare. Together with the senior commanders, Marshal Timoshenko, who is also People's Commissar of Defense, took a direct part in a number of operations and personally demonstrated to the men and commanders how modern methods of warfare should be applied. Photo shows gun crew with a light multiple anti-aircraft gun. Other picture shows Red Army infantry filing past the Lenin Mausoleum on Red Square, Moscow, during the parade on Nov. 7, 1940.



Red Army Leader: Marshal of the Soviet Union S. M. Timoshenko (left) and Red Army General G. K. Zhukov during the tactical exercises of the Red Army during the autumn of 1940.

'To Repulse and Destroy the Foe' — Moscow Tranquility Reflects Faith in Victory

City Calm But United 'by One Deep Striving'

Workers at Their Posts, Writes Pravda, Tells of Beauty, Activity of City; Says Lenin, Stalin Prepared Nation for 'This Day'

(Continued from Page 1)

we knew that the hour may come when all international proprieties will be discarded, when all laws of human conscience will be forgotten and the foe, who has brazenly revealed himself would try to push his pig's snout into our Soviet garden.

LENIN PREPARED US

"This day has come. The volumes of Lenin prepared us for this day. Stalin warned us when calling upon the people to be in a state of mobilization and preparedness, so that no tricks of the enemies may take us by surprise.

"It was for the sake of this day and for what will follow in its wake that we sometimes sacrificed our sleep, often denied ourselves of a great deal, learned to treasure every minute of our labor, every kopek of the people and the state, which have now gone into the defense of the country.

"On this day, June 22, Moscow was as beautiful as ever, but at the same time grimly, wrathfully concentrated. And when I looked at the city's streets running between new houses that had just been completed or which still have their scaffolding, I saw how the city was permeated with this sure, mighty and wise tranquility.

"Everyone knows just exactly what he has to do, how to act. We were in the suburbs of the city and in the city itself on this day. Those who were not in the city, or who had not been called out by unexpected work and duties, remained at their country homes, or were on excursions, on the boats of the Moscow-Volga canal.

"Those who had to be at their posts were there on time. There were no interruptions in work, in traffic, in the pulse of the gigantic city. In the evening we once again walked through the streets of Moscow. There were big crowds outside the movies, buying tickets to different showings.

"The Gorky Park of Culture and Rest was filled with merry and gay crowds. A particularly large number of people stood around the parachute tower, from which huge silk cupolas of parachutes opened every now and again in their downward flight.

"We visited the outskirts and center of the city, its stores, plants, barracks, stations. Everyone was the same concentrated and resolute calmness.

UNITED BY ONE STRIVING

"Everybody became nearer and dearer to one another, everybody is united by one deep striving — to repulse and destroy the foe — this black pestilence of Europe.

"At plants where speeches full of sincerity and wrath had just rung out, the deep silence of people working at their machines with inspired energy was just as expressive.

"On the walls of the houses gleamed white leaflets containing the text of Molotov's radio broadcast. In front of these leaflets, talking in low voices stood people, who were just as calm and confident as the whole city. Above them a loud-speaker was explaining in a distinct voice how the street, each house and the whole town must conduct itself.

"The sun had set in a rose-tinted glow. It was the close of day in Moscow, June 22nd. Blue twilight descended over the fir-trees at the Kremlin Wall, and facing each other, standing motionless, as if hewn out of granite stood the guards at the entrance of the Mausoleum of Lenin. They stood silent with faces full of concentration and immovable as they had stood yesterday, as they will always stand."

New Books Pour From Soviet Presses By Former Persecuted Polish Writers

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, today carried an article on new books by the writers of Lvov:

"I walked for hundreds of kilometres amidst the conflagration of burning villages before I came here. I walked to the Soviet frontier and the frontier came out to meet me. On Ukrainian soil I met the Red Army," wrote Wanda Wasilewska in her epilogue to the book "Land in Bondage."

Wanda Wasilewska today lives and works in Soviet Lvov. She is deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. She is now completing her second book, "Song Over the Waters."

Like her, scores of Polish, Ukrainian and Jewish writers, suppressed and persecuted by the gentry of Poland, moved to the east, to the land of truth and life.

One of the leading Ukrainian lyrical poets Karmansky lives in Lvov. For a long time he wandered over the face of the earth visiting Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Argentine, Brazil, and Canada in quest of happiness, in quest of a better lot for his people and for himself. But in vain.

The latest collection of poems by Peter Karmansky, is entitled "To the Sun." Like the whole people of Western Ukraine, the poet felt like Prometheus after he cast off his chains never again to be chained.

There has recently been published the book of the Jewish novelist Rakhmil Green, "Weavers from Kolomi" in which the author draws a true picture of the different stages of the class struggle of the Jewish weavers.

"Chains," an interesting novel by the Polish poetess Shemplinska has just come off the press. It was written on the eve of the second imperialist war. Part I "Birth of Man" was published in Warsaw, but Part II and III were held up by the former Polish censors. Leon Pasternak has just published "Selected Poems," his work during the last ten years. Some of the poems were written in the prison cells of Molotow, Lomzha, Brest and Lvov.

Fine contributions to the world of letters have been made by the writers Ivan Kernitsky, "The Village Articulates," in the Ukrainian language, Yuri Putrament, "September Tales," in the Polish language, Nukhim Bomze "Poetry" in the Jewish language, etc.

Lvov writers have translated into Polish Gorky's "Mother, Ostrovsky's "How Steel Was Tempered," Furmanov's "Chapayev," Fadyev's "Rout," Tolstoy's "Grain," the five volume collected works of Ivan Franko and selected poems by Mayakovsk, and Paul Tychina. The monthly magazine "Literature and Art" in the Ukrainian language and literary almanacs in the Polish and Jewish languages have been published in Lvov.

Wave of Strikes, Unrest in Belgium People's Answer to Nazi Food Crisis

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—It is reported by journalist circles in Vichy that the unrest in Belgium, caused by the difficult food situation and by the regime established by the German occupationists, has intensified throughout the country.

Discontent is increasing daily.

The strike movement is beginning to spread over the whole country. There are reports about strikes in the coal mining center of Louvriere, in Borinage and in the metallurgical plant in Brussels.

According to preliminary data, 125,000 miners, textile workers, metallurgists and other workers, went on strike during the month of May.

Recently Brussels was the scene of a demonstration by women. A delegation of women went to the leaders of the Social Welfare Department to advance the demands of the women for better food for mothers and children.

The delegation was accompanied by a crowd of women who were joined by other women in the streets.

Cries of "bread," "potatoes!" rang out.

It is reported that a similar demonstration of women was held in Antwerp in which several hundred persons participated.

Women gathered in front of the city council and demanded bread.

IWO Backs Spain Week Conference

Calling on all affiliated groups and lodges to send delegates to the Republican Spain Week conference Thursday evening at the Hotel Commodore, the International Workers Order yesterday pledged full support to the United American Spanish Aid Committee, sponsors of the conference, to plan activities for the fifth anniversary week of the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, July 18-25.

David Greene, New York State Secretary of the IWO said the "IWO membership can be counted upon to do their part in all efforts on behalf of the Spanish refugees and International Brigades."

The conference, in addition to taking action against the deportations of thousands of Republican fighters to the concentration camps in Africa, will discuss measures for securing the release of 39 pro-Loyalist American citizens still held

Soviet Fight to Free Europe, Says Writer

Ilya Ehrenburg Declares Workers in Enslaved Nations Are Allies

MOSCOW, June 23 (UP).—Ilya Ehrenburg, famous Soviet publicist, said in a radio broadcast today that "Hitler started the war; Stalin will finish it."

"A high destiny awaits the Soviet people," he said. "The war forced upon us by the aggressors has become a battle for the liberation of enslaved Europe.

"The Soviet Union is firmly united. It is not like France which fell because it was betrayed by its rulers. The millions of eyes of the enslaved nations are burning with hatred of Hitler and they are only awaiting an opportune moment to shake off the yoke.

"The Soviet Union's allies are all the peoples of the enslaved countries who are already fighting in Hitler's rear, with sabotage and strikes."

Nazi Supply Ship Captured By British

LONDON, June 23 (UP). — The 4,422-ton German supply ship Babitonga has been intercepted by British patrol vessels in the Atlantic while en route to Brest disguised as a Dutch merchantman, the Admiralty announced today.

According to the Admiralty, the Babitonga had been taking refuge in Brazilian waters from the start of the war until she sailed from Santos on April 24 ostensibly for Vladivostok with a cargo that included 1,000 tons of Diesel oil drums.

Swedish Paper Finds Discontent Rife in Finland

Declares Workers Dissatisfied With Social-Democratic Leaders; Report Norwegian Union Heads Arrested by Nazis

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

STOCKHOLM, June 23.—The Swedish newspaper Arbetaren in an article here today declares that there is widespread discontent rife throughout Finland.

Pointing to the resignation of the editor of a Finnish Social Democratic paper, the article points out that he was forced to resign after urging measures against Nazi propaganda in Finland.

"We were always assured," the article said, "that there is unity of the people in Finland. Actually, however, the social and political contradictions in Finland were never so widespread as they are today. Discontent reigns in various public circles. An example of this is the resignation of the editor of the Finnish Social Democratic paper Arbetarbladet, Heomma Virtanen, from his post. He resigned a few days ago, declaring that he would not return to the profession of journalism until freedom once again dawns. "In these times of club law," stated Virtanen, "it is not easy to be a free journalist in Finland. We witnessed absolutely incredible things but we could neither talk nor write about them."

FINLAND

Arbetaren further writes that "Virtanen insisted on measures being taken against National Socialist (Nazi) propaganda in Finland and the activities of the Fifth Column. Recently he stated that the information of Suomen Sosiali Democraati, central organ of the Social Democratic Party, has a Nazi flavor. Virtanen is not the only one dissatisfied with the policy of the leadership of the Social Democratic Party and government. Dissatisfaction prevails among the overwhelming majority of the working people of the country but the press hushes up this discontent."

Norwegian Trade Unionists Arrested by Nazis

Swedish newspapers also report the arrest of a number of prominent Norwegian figures in Oslo. Those arrested include the leader of the Norwegian trade unions, Buland, General Secretary of the Union of Physicians, Berner, Chairman of the Trade Union Council of Municipal Workers Henriksen, the well-known Norwegian writer Everland and many others. It is reported, state the Swedish papers, that over 60 persons were arrested. The cause for the arrests was the protest of 44 Norwegian public organizations against the terrorist activities of the Norwegian National Socialist Party and the German occupation authorities.

The majority of those arrested signed the aforementioned protest which was sent to the German authorities.

The Swedish newspaper Svenska Dagbladet also reports that in connection with the recent strike of actors in all the theatres in Oslo, many Norwegian actors have been prohibited from appearing in public performances for life. The newspaper Social Demokraten reports that the arrested Norwegian actors include Leif Juster, Rolf Kristensen, George Lekkeberg, Lasse Segelke and others. The newspaper Aftonbladet states that the decision of the Norwegian actors' union to strike was taken in answer to repressions of the authorities against the art workers who refused to appear before the microphone and at evenings organized by the National Socialist Party.

U.S. Condemns Nazi Attack on Soviet Union

Sumner Welles Issues Statement After Talk With Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 1)

Government the very meaning of the word 'honor' is unknown.

"This government has often stated, and in many of his public statements the President has declared, that the United States maintains that freedom to worship God as their consciences dictate is the great and fundamental right of all peoples. This right has been denied to their peoples by both the Nazi and the Soviet Governments. To the people of the United States this and other principles and doctrines of Communistic dictatorship are as intolerable, and as Alien to their own beliefs, as are the principles and doctrines of Nazi dictatorship. Neither kind of imposed overlordship can have, or will have, any support or any sway in the mode of life, or in the system of Government, of the American people.

"But the immediate issue that presents itself to the people of the United States is whether the plan for universal conquest, for the cruel and brutal enslavement of all peoples, and for the ultimate destruction of the remaining free democracies, which Hitler is now desperately trying to carry out, is to be successfully halted and defeated.

"That is the present issue which faces a realistic America. It is the issue at this moment which most directly involves our own National Defense and the security of the new world in which we live.

"In the opinions of this Government, consequently, any defense against Hitlerism, any rallying of the forces opposing Hitlerism, from whatever source these forces may spring, will hasten the eventual downfall of the present German leaders, and will therefore redound to the benefit of our own defense and security.

"Hitler's armies are today the chief dangers of the Americas."

Yugoslav Communists Denounce Nazi Oppressors, Urge Fight for Liberty in Leaflet Issued May Day

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23.—A leaflet issued by the Yugoslav Communist Party, on the eve of May Day, has just been received here. It calls upon the people of Yugoslavia to resist the "foreign conquerors who have occupied your native soil, and who are trampling underfoot your national independence and pride," and to unite in the struggle for "a happy and better future."

BELGRADE

The leaflet reads:

"Working men and women of Yugoslavia!

"The hangmen of the working class want to intimidate you with various kinds of threats, to sow confusion in your minds so as to render you incapable of resisting the heartless enslavement being prepared for you. They want to force you through terror, shootings and prisons to be obedient slaves of the capitalist enslavers. They want to deceive and sow discord in your brave ranks by false promises.

"Don't permit them to intimidate you, don't permit them to deceive you, closely consolidate your ranks in inviolable unity of the working class of Yugoslavia. Let the great victories won under the leadership of the Party, under the guidance of the great strategists Lenin and Stalin, serve as indisputable proof which will give you faith in your strength, faith in the ultimate victory of the proletariat, in the creation of a better and happy future.

"Working men and women! Persistently build up your militant unity, which is a true weapon in the present decisive days. Establish contact with your peasant brothers in the village, form a militant alliance of worker and peasant!

"Worker, peasants, citizens—all patriotic elements! Unite! In these decisive days it is imperative to unite all forces for struggle for existence. Your existence and your national achievements are threatened by the external enemy which is striving to destroy you as a nation, to deprive you of the right to a national and cultural life. In Slovenia and Dalmatia, the enemies are destroying all your national rights.

"Popular accord is necessary now in these difficult times more than ever before. Don't lose heart! Join the struggle to which you are called and which is being led by the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party.

"Young people of Yugoslavia! Great danger threatens you. Your country has been invaded by the bitterest enemy of youth, an enemy who recruits youth into his army of conquest, who prevents the progress of Mankind. Young people! Beware of falling into the web of lies, particularly you young people of Croatia! Particular danger threatens you, for the bribed government not only wants to turn you into a blind weapon for itself, but also into a blind weapon for foreign conquerors who occupied your native soil and who are trampling underfoot your national independence and pride.

"Young people! The Communist Party calls upon you to be in the front ranks of the peoples' struggle against the imperialist plunderers, in the front ranks of struggle for a happy and better future.

"Long live the great, happy and invincible country of Socialism, the Soviet Union! Long live the fraternity and accord of the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula! Long live the unity of the working class of Yugoslavia!

"Long live the Communist International! Long live the Communist Party of Yugoslavia! Down with the imperialist occupationists—long live the independence of the peoples of Yugoslavia! Down with imperialist war!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA."

Jailed Leaders Head Ticket in Fur Union's Poll

Leather Parley Thursday to Mark New High in Organization of Industry; Drive for Key Plants to Be Stimulated

By George Morris

This is a big week for members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

Members of the New York Furriers Joint Council will elect officers tomorrow and Thursday, with the framed up imprisoned leaders—Irving Potash, Joseph Winogradsky, Jack Schneider and John Vafiades — heading the United Rank and File Ticket, without opposition.

The union's leather division, now grown to a membership of 30,000, will open its convention at Hotel Picadilly Thursday.

Both events hold important significance for all labor: The imprisoned leaders were actually the first victims in the administration's drive against labor since the war broke out. The weapon against them was the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The growth of the leather union to its present size is a new high in organization for this industry over which the open shop has always reigned supreme.

TRIBUTE TO MARTYRS

The candidacy of imprisoned men, while they are still behind the bars, two of them due to stay almost a year and one still longer, is a tribute to them and a dramatic expression to show the world that the fur workers regard them as martyrs in their fight, and not criminals as the lying press and the Department of Justice sought to paint them. Those men, in many years of devoted work for the union, performed the spade work which has today materialized into the highest pay envelope of any industry, 100 per cent organization and far greater security for the fur worker.

The candidates on the United Rank and File Ticket of the Furriers Joint Council in the Wednesday and Thursday election, follow:

Manager, Irving Potash; Assistant Manager, Joseph Winogradsky; Secretary - treasurer, Harry Begoon; Business agents: Murray Brown, Maurice H. Cohen, Nathan Fischkoff, Julius Fleiss, Harold Goldstein, Gus Hopman, Max Kochinsky, Joseph Morgenstern, Sam Resnick, Hyman Richman, Jack Schneider, William Wollner and Sol Wollin.

Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Joint Council, will be free on July 18, just in time to resume the position he held for the new term.

Potash, manager, and Vafiades, manager of Greek, Local 70, have nearly half of their two-year terms to serve yet; Schneider, business agent, who was thrown into prison more recently, has an indeterminate sentence.

FRUITS OF THEIR WORK

Just as the fur workers go to the polls they are collecting the first pay envelopes with the "after June 15" pay increases. A notice by the union issued to all members reminds them of what the new scales, as provided in the recent agreement, are. **The minimums range from $48 to $70 for a 35-hour week.** In addition to the recently won raise of about 10 per cent which totals nearly $2,000,000 annually for the Joint Council's members, fur workers are secured with two wage scales —an early season one, until June 15 and one which applies for the rest of the year. The dividing period in the past was July 1.

Several weeks ago the International Executive Board of the union, at its meeting in Atlantic City, noted that a new high in wage and working standards has been reached in every fur and leather market. The 35-hour week is the standard week everywhere in the fur industry.

ENVY OF OTHERS

At Middletown, New York, where one of the Hollander & Co. recently organized plants is located, most of the workers are earning around a dollar an hour. They have become the envy of the workers of other industries in the town. Middletown has been a haven for run - away sweat shops which paid workers 30 or 40 cents an hour. The Hollander workers have organized other shops in the town and stimulated demands for wage increases.

Samuel Mindel, manager of Fleshers, Local 2, reported to the Board that the workers of his local averaged $3,500 for 1940. The members of Local 3, the Floor workers, a semi-skilled category, averaged earnings of $2,800 for the year.

Members of Local 88, Fancy Fur Dyers, once among the lowest paid workers in the industry, with earnings of 40 and 50 cents an hour, are today earning $45 and $50 weekly. So the reports run for all divisions of the fur union of 45,000 members of which Ben Gold is president.

NEW PAGE IN LEATHER

Skeptics, who in 1939 thought the union was undertaking too much when it set out to organize the 75,000 leather workers, will get an eyefull when the 200 delegates of the union gather Thursday morning. The convention will hear how one after another of the largest tanneries in the country have been signing union contracts and granting raises. Less than three years ago, when the union merged with a small leather union, there were less than 7,000 members to start with. The bulk of them were in Peabody, Mass.

Since then, the Amalgamated Leather Co., Wilmington, with 1,000 workers; Griess-Pfleger Tanning Co., Wakegan, Ill., 600; four plants of the U. S. Leather Co. with 750 and others of like size have signed on the dotted line. Some of them capitulated after strikes, others in face of a show of strength.

The sort of benefits the IF&LW carries is exemplified in the settlement after a five-week strike at Waukegan where the workers were about equally divided Negro and white: raises of from seven to 13 cents an hour; vacations with pay and a union shop. In the duPont town the settlement after a 10-day-strike was on a 10 per cent raise. Almost all pacts carry a cost of living clause.

GOAL STILL BIGGER

The leather union will undoubtedly undertake some further big projects to bring the drive closer to the goal. Among the objectives are the plants of Armour & Co. which are said to employ some 2,000 leather workers; 2,500 workers of the Greenbaum Tanneries in the Chicago, Milwaukee area, and the A. C. Lawrence plants of Peabody, Mass., employing some 2,500.

The leather workers are only beginning to establish a decent living standard in the industry. The standards already achieved by the furriers is a mark for them to shoot at.

The progress of Fur and Leather Workers Union, most of it scored within about six years, is thanks to the rank and file leadership under which all constructive people in the union were united. During that period the union has cleaned out of its ranks, or from responsible positions, the rotten disruptors — Lovestoneites, anarchists and agents of the Jewish Daily Forward, who have plagued the organization for a long time. The fur workers, once torn into warring groups, are today united stronger than ever behind their leadership. They have received proof of the great value of a rank and file administration.

Washington WPA, Pension Groups Unite

Powerful Union Set Up at Parley; Alliance Head Elected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 21.—Reorganization of the unemployed and WPA groups under the wing of the powerful Washington Old Age Pension Union was announced here today following a convention of over 100 delegates in Moose Temple.

The new division of the Washington Old Age Pension Union is to be known as the Unemployed and WPA Workers Division. Byrd Kelso, president of the Tri- State Workers Alliance, was elected chairman of the new division with Clifford Smith, secretary.

In granting a charter to the new division, State Senator N. P. Atkinson and Representative William J. Pennock, president and executive secretary of the pension union, said:

"The struggle for adequate security for the unemployed must go hand in hand with the struggle for security for our senior citizens. Although the average pension payment is far from adequate and far from what Initiative 141 called for, the average relief payment is less than a third of the pension payments.

(Initiative 141 called for $40 monthly pensions while payments now average $32 per month).

"Pensions and unemployed working together can and must increase relief as well as senior citizen grants," the pension union officials declared.

In addition to Byrd Kelso and Clifford Smith, seven delegates were elected at the convention to sit on the state executive board of the pension union.

A convention statement warned: "National defense has not and cannot solve the problems of unemployment. We condemn the proposed 40 per cent cut in WPA rolls and slashes in relief which, unless rescinded, will cause widespread suffering."

The convention urged all unemployed and pensioners to attend an open hearing on the shacktown and relief crisis at the King County Commissioners chambers.

Lawyers Flay School Ban Against Communists

Guild Calls Injunction for Rally 'Dangerous' to Free Speech

Revocation of a permit to the Communist Party for the use of a public school to discuss the issues of peace and war by the Board of Education and the City of New York as directed by Supreme Court Justice John E. McGeehan, was denounced yesterday as a "dangerous precedent" by the city chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

The Guild chapter at a membership meeting charged that "the use of 'national emergency' or 'national defense' as a justification for denials of constitutional rights and violations of law, whether such acts be committed by vigilante methods or under the cloak of law" must be condemned.

A resolution adopted at the Guild's meeting declared that Justice McGeehan's injunction against the issuance of the permit for the meeting was "granted despite the fact that the meeting was for a lawful purpose, that proper application had been made therefor, that the Board of Education had granted the permit after usual consultation with the police and in the sound exercise of its lawful and exclusive discretion and in accordance with the public policy of the state as set forth in the Education Law."

CITE NATIONAL PARLEY

Calling attention to the recently held Detroit convention of the National Lawyers Guild where the organization, in an adopted resolution "took note that there have been and continue to be widespread attempts and threats of censorship of free speech, free press, and radio," and other reactionary attempts to stifle progressive opinion in America, the meeting yesterday condemned Justice McGeehan's order as "a dangerous abridgement of free speech and free assembly by judicial fiat, and as unlawful exercise of power by a counder court under color of law."

The Communist Party of the 3rd and 5th A.D. in Manhattan has been granted a permit for a public meeting in P. S. 11 on June 12 by the Board of Education to discuss the issues of "Peace or War." On June 11, the New York County of the American Legion asked for an injunction against the Board of Education as well as against the Communist leaders of the 3rd and 5th A.D. prohibiting the Communist Party from using the school. On the day of the scheduled meeting, Justice McGeehan granted the injunction.

The New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild announced that it will appear as a friend in court in the appeal from Justice McGeehan's order.

CIO Engineers Win Strike at Chicago Firm

Federation Pact Gains Major Demands in Apparatus Plant

CHICAGO, June 22.—The month-old strike at the Chicago Apparatus Company ended today with a complete victory by the Federations of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, it was announced by Lewis Alan Berne, international president.

After weeks of negotiations the union struck, the company on May 21 when they were refused all the demands. These included a closed shop, seven and half cent wage increase, seniority rights, paid vacations and holidays, draftee protection, double time for Sunday and holiday work, and other demands.

The strike and contract brought a successful conclusion to a bitter struggle that has been waged against the company over a period of several years.

Lewis Berne, in hailing the victory today, gave large credit to "the unions of Chicago, through the CIO Provisional Council, and especially to Robert Travis, its president."

B'klyn Meeting Thursday to Fight Rising Prices

A mass meeting to organize Brooklyn consumer and labor action against the mounting cost of living and food profiteering will be held Thursday, June 26, at P. S. 253, Ocean View Ave and Brighton 7th St., in Brooklyn at 8:00 P. M.

Among the speakers who will appear are Arthur Blyn, Chairman of the Kings County Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party, Waldo McNutt, Asst. Manager of the Consumers Farmers Milk Coop, Nat Slutzky, Chairman, Brighton-Midwood APM, and Michael Butler, of the Transport Workers Union.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party in the 2nd A. D., Brighton

Pinch of War in France: Private cars and trucks, rendered useless for commercial purposes by a lack of fuel, are shown in a Marseilles garage. Traffic in the streets of the seaport is now confined almost exclusively to horse-drawn vehicles.

TWU Meetings To Vote on Action

Executive Committee Sets Thursday, Friday and Saturday for Membership Meetings; Wires Unions to Parley; Takes Quick Steps

The Joint Executive Committee of the Transport Workers Union last night set special membership meetings for next Thursday, Friday and Saturday to "vote on action to be taken to assure the retention of the right of collective bargaining" on the city-owned subway lines.

The Joint Executive Council consists of 400 members of some 150 sections of the union on all transit lines in the city.

At the same time, the union sent telegrams to over 100 CIO, AFL and independent union leaders to a conference tonight at which TWU leaders will discuss with them the steps the transit workers plan to take.

The invitation telegrams declared that the "transit labor crisis will affect every union and every union man and woman in New York."

UNION ACTS SWIFTLY

Moving swiftly to rally papular support and prepart the membership for the contract deadline, the union announced several other steps.

A mass meeting of wives off transit workers and women friends under the auspices of the CIO's Women's Auxiliaries, will be held tomorrow night at Manhattan Center.

CITY HALL RALLY

Next Monday at 5 P. M. labor was called to rally a demonstration at City Hall in support of the demand that the city continue its collective bargaining relations with the TWU.

IRT and Independent subway day workers are scheduled to hold their membership meeting 8 P. M. Thursday at Royal Windsor Palace, 69 West 66th St.

Night workers of the IRT and Independent lines will meet at Transport Workers Hall, 153 West 64th St., Friday 10:30 A. M.

Day workers on the BMT lines will meet at Arcadia Hall, Halsey and Broadway, Brooklyn, on Friday 8 P. M. The BMT night workers will meet Saturday 10 A. M. at TWU Hall, 98 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

In announcing its decision, the resolution of the TWU noted that in the year during which the city operated the transit lines they were "twice brought to the brink of a paralysis" because of the "refusal of the Mayor and Board of Transportation to honor their contractural obligations."

In 1939, the resolution continued, "the City of New York had accepted the unification plan which provided that it would perform the labor contracts made between the TWU and the IRT and BMT companies."

"The ink on these plans was hardly dry when the mayor declared that he could not fulfil the labor contracts."

The union recalled the half century of struggle that preceded the signing of the contracts on the two lines. The union also recalled that the city did eventually honor the contracts signed by the private companies when faced by a TWU strike a year ago. The present effort to obtain a court order declaring that the city has no right to honor those contracts says the resolution is an effort to obtain a decision that "they do not have the power to do that which they did in 1939 and 1940.

"They ask the courts to declare that they cannot in 1941 enter into the same kind of contracts which they made in 1939 and 1940."

After reviewing the recent months of fruitless conferences with city officials, the resolution concludes:

"The transit workers of New York will not tolerate this high-handed union-busting treatment. They will demand that the mayor of the City of New York and the Board of Transportation show as much regard for the American way of life as have some of the more hardbitten enemies of labor.

"The Joint Executive Committee of the TWU hereby calls upon the full membership of the union to attend special emergency meetings on Thursday, June 26, Friday, June 27 and Saturday, June 28 to determine and vote on action to be taken to assure the retention of the right to collective bargaining and collective bargaining agreements for the employes of the New York City Transit system.

Marcantonio To Speak at Youth Parley

Philadelphia Congress to Open July 3, Robeson to Sing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Congressman Vito Marcantonio, American youth's only hero in Congress, will head the list of anti-war speakers at the opening rally of the American Youth Congress in Philadelphia's Town Hall 150 N. Broad St. Thursday evening, July 3.

Other prominent speakers will be Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Rev. John B. Thompson, chairman of American Peace Mobilization; and Jack McMichael, chairman of American Youth Congress.

Paul Robeson will be the guest of honor at the large opening rally of the 3-day Youth Congress which will bring more than a thousand youth delegates from all over the country to Philadelphia.

Other sessions of the Youth Congress will be held in Hotel Stephen Girard.

ILD Rushes $5000 Bail To Ina Woods, People Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 23.—Postponement of the sentencing of Mrs. Ina Wood, fourth defendant to be convicted in the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism trials which have shocked the country, was obtained here today by defense attorney George Croom.

The raising of an additional $5,000 bail to keep Ina Wood, one of the victims of the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism prosecutions out of jail, has been accomplished in record time since the International Labor Defense sent out an emergency appeal for funds last week. The immediate response from all kinds of people was amazing, according to I. L. D. officials. The necessary sum was sent by air mail in time to reach the Oklahoma County Court House yesterday morning.

The $5,000 additional bail was called for by the court immediately after a veredict of "guilty" and a recommended sentence of 10 years in prison and $5,000 fine was brought by a hand-picked jury, on June 19. The verdict was brought after less than an hour of deliberation.

The court set yesterday, June 23, as the date for Mrs. Wood's formal sentencing. Under Oklahoma law, if the additional bail is not available at the time of sentencing, she can be thrown into jail at once.

Mrs. Wood has been free on $5,000 bail since last November. On receipt of the information that the bail had been doubled, the officers of the International Labor Defense issued their emergency appeal for cash.

Signed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the organization. Anna Damon, secretary, and Robert W. Dunn, treasurer, the appeal stated in part:

"Only prompt action can prevent Mrs. Wood's imprisonment for a single day pending appeal in her case. To start the machinery of that appeal going $2,000 is needed by the defense, whose funds are now completely exhausted by the Ina Wood trial, and the three previous trials in the same case.

"No sum is too small. The $15,000 bail for Angelo Herndon was raised in sums ranging from $2,000 to 25 cents. The same promptness in returning bail funds is assured in the Ina Wood case.

"There is no time to be lost. This is an emergency appeal for emergency action. . . ."

Leviton Strike Over, AFL Union Gains Contract

Minimum Pay at $15.50 Set and 10% Increase for Those Not Affected by Basic Scale; 10-Month Strike Involved 1600 Brotherhood Members

After ten months of picketing workers of the Leviton Manufacturing Co., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, will return to work under a contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

The pact provides a minimum scale of $15.50 a week; 10 per cent general wage increase for those not affected by the new minimums and sole bargaining rights for Local 3. Presiding Justice Edward Lazansky of the Appellate Division, will be impartial arbitrator. Other provisions include assurance against loss of pay if a worker loses time over broken machinery.

The workers met yesterday at New National Hall, Driggs Ave. and Eckford St., to ratify the contract. They will begin to return to work tomorrow.

The strike involved some 1,600 employes. Isidore Leviton, wealthy president of the company, held out stubbornly against recognition or an increase. Part of his strikebreaking policy involved the opening of a plant in Rhode Island to fill an immense five and dime stores market for electric sockets.

For the bulk of the time the strike has been on Local 3 members were taxed approximately five per cent of their wages for strike relief. The cost of the strike ran well over $300,000.

Developments in living costs have gone so far since the strikers first raised their demands that their gains, estimated in some cases as much as 25 per cent over their previous $13 a week, have shrunk to almost nothing. The original demand was for a $15 minimum. Many of the workers have shifted to other jobs. Mr. Leviton may find it difficult to retain his most experienced employes at his wage level.

Himmler Renews Ban

BERLIN, June 23 (UP).—Heinrich Himmler, Chief of the State Police today renewed the order against dancing in the Reich. It was lifted soon after the conclusion of the southeastern campaign.

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30,000 Extra Copies of Daily Worker War Issue Grabbed Up Sunday Night on New York Streets

Some 30,000 additional copies of the Daily Workers were sold on the streets of New York within a few hours Sunday night as readers reached enthusiastically for the "Daily's" analysis of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union.

The large scale section mobilization of the Communist Party throughout the city accomplished one of the most successful streets sales in the history of the Daily Worker.

Intense interest on the part of New Yorkers for authentic news of the new happenings in Europe was indicated by the crowd of 300 to 400 people who gathered outside the office of the Daily Worker at 9 o'clock Sunday night, waiting for the first copies of the paper.

In one section of the Bronx men and women were offering 25 cents for a copy of the paper. At the corner of Second Avenue and 14th Street papers were sold out ten minutes after volunteer salesmen appeared with them. In some parts of the city members of the Communist Party were selling papers as late as 3 A. M.

One volunteer salesgirl reported that in a relatively quiet street she sold 30 copies of the "Daily" simply by stopping passersby and asking them if they would like to read the Communist Party's statement on the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, published in the paper.

Telegrams from all over the country poured into the Daily Worker yesterday, asking additional shipments of the paper.

As a result of the successful sales of Sunday night, the Communist Party is calling upon its membership to sustain this splendid work in building the Daily Worker circulation by organizing street sales of the paper every night.

'Will End Fascism' Cry Soviet People

Moscow Calm But United 'By One Deep Striving'; Pravda Describes Activities of Workers; Says Lenin, Stalin Prepared Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

upon the men and women citizens of the Soviet Union to consolidate their ranks around the Bolshevik Party, around the Government, around Stalin. The echo of Molotov's words had hardly died down when it already became clear that the Soviet people were taking action.

MEETINGS RESPOND

This was eloquently demonstrated by the numerous reports of meetings of the working people published in Pravda today. Meetings are being held throughout the country, from the western frontier where the workers, peasants and office employes in Riga and the villages of free Latvia, expressed their readiness to defend the Soviet fatherland, to Vladivostok in the Far East. These meetings express the united will of the Soviet people to march under the banner of the Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of the Soviet Government headed by Stalin, to war for victory over the fascist aggressor.

At one of the Moscow aircraft plants, the workers, after hearing Molotov's speech over the radio, worked a double shift in order to overfulfill their plan.

"Our whole people will fight for the fatherland, for honor and for freedom," declared the workers of the Moscow "Sickle and Hammer" metallurgical plant.

SPIRIT OF KIEV

The factory and collective farm meetings express the spirit of unity and consolidation of the working people. Twenty-five thousand persons gathered in the capital of Kazakhstan to express approval of the announcement that the Soviet Government had ordered the Red Army to clear the country of the enemy. In Kiev, where the bandit raid of the fascist planes on the peaceful city in the early hours of the morning took its toll of victims, the workers and office employes came to work at nine o'clock in the morning despite the fact that it was a free day, prepared by their labor to prove their unshaken will to strengthen the defense of the Soviet country.

In Minsk, capital of the White Russian Republic, situated near to the zone of military operations, it was apparent how the population was closely consolidated around the Bolshevik Party.

The peasants of Estonia and Lithuania who are now in Moscow visiting the agricultural exhibition expressed their determination in the columns of Pravda, to defend their homeland against the German plunderers.

The Soviet intelligentsia, in unison with the workers and collective farmers, express the same thoughts and the same desire to fight and work for the victory of the Land of Soviets over fascism.

The prominent physicist Kaptza writes in Pravda:

"We know that the struggle will be a hard one and that it will demand much of us. But the whole world will see that never before in the history of mankind was a country as united, so consolidated, as is the Soviet Union."

Hero of the Soviet Union, Pilot Baidukov, Chkalov's co-pilot, writes:

"The people of the Soviet Union have created hundreds of thousands of plants, factories and collective farms which will give the Red Army weapons and everything else needed for warfare."

All these voices merge into one powerful voice in reply to the fascist raid on the Soviet country, and express firm confidence in the strength of the Soviet country. These thoughts reflected in the columns of Pravda, did not originate only yesterday. From the very moment that the fascists seized power in Germany every Soviet person was deeply convinced that the day would come when the bird of prey would spring an attack on the Soviet country.

But the Soviet people, the Russian people, have experience of struggle against foreign aggressors.

They prepared for this day and today every Soviet citizen, with arms in hand and at the factory lathe, is inspired by one thought—the thought of victory over the fascist robbers.

(By United Press)

[Moscow was totally blacked out in the second night of the war, and all violators of the lights-out decree were ordered to face immediate indictment and trial before military tribunals.

[Gas-masked policemen directed traffic by means of portable colored glass rods and curb corners were whitewashed to aid motorists. Gas masks were being carried in increasing numbers by soldiers and civilians.

[Workers carrying arms were being trained to guard factories against attack, and thousands of men and women were detailed for civilian defense of public and private buildings.

[Except for the blackout and defense precautions, life was normal. Restaurants and cafes did business as usual. Merrymakers in the Hotel Metropole had danced until dawn Monday.]

"STALIN WILL FINISH WAR"

MOSCOW, June 23 (UP).—Aroused workers and peasants all over Russia were reported today to be pledging themselves to multiply their output, shoulder arms and defend the country to the last man against the Germans, whom the high command said had been beaten back with heavy losses almost everywhere.

"Let the nazi bandits know that the Soviet people never will allow a dirty fascist hell to trample the sacred Russian soil," was a slogan typical of the many battle cries springing-up in mass meetings everywhere.

MARTIAL LAW

The Communist organ Pravda confined its war news to the Red Army communique. Banner headlines proclaimed the mobilization and martial law decreed Sunday.

Pravda published accounts of nationwide meetings of workers, students and intellectuals under the caption "Soviet People Engaged in Victorious War for Fatherland, Honor and Freedom."

Significantly, the speeches and resolutions dominating the mass meetings were reported to emphasize carefully a sympathy for the German people and violent condemnation of Adolf Hitler and the nazi rulers alone.

Pravda published a four-column explanation of the Soviet position which said the fate of dozens of peoples of Europe and Asia hung in the balance and the outcome of the war would determine not only the destiny of the Soviets but that of many other nations.

Anti-Tank: How to stop a tank is demonstrated by Red Army man in maneuvers held in the Autumn of 1940. War games at that time were held under conditions closely approximating actual combat.

News Guild Convention Warned Against Domestic Fascism

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In a vigorous affirmation of the Guild's progressive policies, Sullivan's address to the nearly 150 delegates consisted primarily of a defense of labor's rights and a sharp attack against those who would hamstring the organized workers under the guise of national emergency.

The day's session, devoted principally to organizing the convention, heard speeches from Guild officers, other labor leaders and Mayor Edward Jeffries of Detroit.

Besides Sullivan, those who spoke were Milton Kaufman, executive vice president of the Guild; Victor Pasche, secretary treasurer; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO, and Walter G. Wisdom, secretary of the Local Allied Printing Trades Council.

Sullivan's sole reference to the recent Nazi attack on the Soviet Union—a subject of considerable corridor discussion—was made as an interpolation in his prepared address and came in partial answer to Thomas' speech.

Thomas had referred sneeringly to the possibility that certain people also had opposed aid to Britain would within the next few days "get on platforms and yell to the housetops for aid to Britain."

"I didn't change my line," he added.

Sullivan's rebuke to Thomas was delivered in clear and deliberate tones. Departing from his written text, he said slowly:

"Subsequent to the writing of my speech, Adolph Hitler entrusted the fate of another country to his troops. I can assure Brother Thomas and others that I have been an "aid - to - Britainite." As a consistent aid - to - Britainite, I will say in all seriousness, we must in all consistency be for aid to anyone who is fighting against the Fascist aggressor, including the people of the Soviet Union."

Stressing the need for a united Guild to raise wages and strengthen the union's organization, Sullivan appealed for joint struggle with the rest of the labor movement against what he described as the current attack of "blitzkrieg proportions" against labor legislation headed by "domestic Fascists."

"You know who they are," he said, "—the newspaper owners who months ago created a menacing strike situation when none was there; the torch in Congress who seized on every walkout, however justified, to scream for the electric chair for strikers; and the little group of businessmen behind them who pay the bills."

Turning to the Inglewood strike—a leading issue of the anti-administration forces at the convention—Sullivan made a spirited defense of the North American Aviation Workers and their right to strike.

"The company was allowed to haggle," he said, "and the workers, right or wrong, voted to strike for a lousy seventy-five cents an hour and right or wrong, they continued their strike.

"And right or wrong, they did not, I submit, deserve the bayonet. To my knowledge, the bayonet has never touched the smooth posterior of the businessman. But the bayonet ripped the flesh of the strikers."

BACKS MURRAY STAND

Endorsing CIO President Murray's position on the right to strike and against the use of troops against strikers, Sullivan warned:

"Let us remember that we shall sign our death warrant as Guildsmen, as unionists, and as free American citizens if we do not stand up to retain the power which gives us strength — the right to strike."

Later in the session the convention unanimously adopted a resolution assailing the May - Conally amendment to the selective service act, permitting draft boards to take away the deferment of strikers in defense industries, the Vinson Bill and any amended forms of those measures which provide for compulsory arbitration or hamper the right to strike.

The first genuine anti-administration move of the convention found the oppositon forces divided. The proposal, easily repulsed, was an effort to obtain the floor for a representative of the so-called Yiddish writers union, now scabbing on Guildsmen striking against the Jewish Day in New York.

The motion that President Sullivan fix a time for the scab spokesmen to address the convention was defeated by a voice vote, a number of the nominal anti-administration delegates joining to oppose the granting of such privilege.

CIO Lobby Fights Bills Against Labor

Delegations in Capital Push Fight on Vinson, Connally Measures

(Continued from Page 1)

"nothing more dangerous to the basic precepts of American democracy has been presented to Congress than the Connally amendment both in its original form and as revised by the House Military Affairs Committee."

GOVT. 'POLICING'

He pointed out that this amendment "in effect authoroizes the President of the United States to use the Army and the Navy in the policing of every industrial dispute throughout the nation."

The Connally amendment passed the Senate recently with few votes in opposition, but the strong CIO drive against the measure is expected to result in a stronger labor showing in the House.

Meanwhile, Labor's Non-Partisan League strongly endorsed Murray's statement repudiating rumors of "red purges" and "splits" in the CIO.

The LNPL statement pointed out that "certain sources identified with the administration and with labor elements in the business world have been feeding these reports to newspaper men for several weeks in obvious attempts to split the loyal ranks of labor."

LNPL declared that these administration sources "though not having the manhood to stand responsible for them by permitting use of their names, include even some former labor officials."

This was taken as a thrust at Hillman who is understood to have circulated a revised Dies Committee list of alleged Communists in the labor movement to newspapermen.

Moscow Radio Gives Air Raid Instructions

Workers to Continue at Posts; Shelters to Be Increased

LONDON, June 23 (UP).—The Moscow radio was heard today broadcasting instructions on behavior during air raids.

"The bloodthirsty dogs of Hitler have been bombing innocent women and children for a long time," the announcer said. "We remember Guernica (Spain) where 1,000 women and children were killed by them.

"Our enemy is bloodthirsty and cruel, and therefore we must be ready for any attack and only in complete coordination and organization will we be able to understand them.

"It is of the greatest importance that while the air raids are going on the country continues to go about its business as usual, that our factories, railways, etc., continue operations with interruption.

"In order to achieve this, precautions must be taken to insure the people's safety during air raids. Shelters must be established at once where there are not enough. In using cellars and digging trenches, wherever possible they should be made gasproof.

"Air raids will be announced by sirens and factory whistles. Gas attacks will be announced by gongs. The all-clear will be given over the local radio system and by local wardens."

611 Macy Workers Win CIO Store Pact

Union Wins Pay Rise, Other Gains, Pushes Organizing Drive

A closed shop agreement with R. H. Macy & Co., covering 611 employees in the Housekeeping, Elevator, Food Departments, Collectors and Bureau of Standard departments, was announced yesterday by Local 1, Store Division, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, CIO.

This contract brings the total number of Marcy employees under union contract to 3,000. Besides seniority rights, promotion guarantees, grievance adjustments, job security and other gains, the 611 employees received wage increases totaling $70,000.

The Macy Organizing Committee of the Union is continuing its campaign to complete the organization of the sales and clerical divisions which will encompass approximately 10,000 Macy workers under union contract.

Air Lines Cancelled

STOCKHOLM, June 23 (UP).—All air transportation with Germany and Russia were cancelled today. The Stockholm-Finland route continued operating.

Air Force: Units of the Red Air Fleet are shown lined up on a military airport. These are fighter-planes all built in the Soviet Union.

'Can't Last' Says Mayor of Nazi Attack

Sees 'Blow Up' and Hitler Control of Italy in War Against USSR

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday said Nazi Germany's military attack on the Soviet Union was "part of a deliberate and prearranged plan" to "dominate all Europe and to get into Asia and Africa."

"But there will be a blow-up," he declared. "It just can't last."

He expressed special concern for the position of Italy.

The Mayor's statement came spontaneously when asked by reporters at Summer City Hall, Flushing, for comment on Hitler's declaration of war against the USSR. He said:

"I think it is just a part of a deliberate and prearranged plan. I predict now that there will either be a complete surrender or a turning over of the complete control of Italy.

"It is just part of a program to dominate all Europe and to get into Asia and Africa.

"I also predict he (Hitler) will wind up declaring war against himself, or the German people will soon realize they have a fanatically obsessed leadership, impracticable and unworkable aside from being cruel and maniacal. After Russia the same thing will happen to Italy. But there will be a blow-up. This just can't last."

Latin America Clamps Down On German Visas

QUITO, Ecuador, June 23 (UP).—The majority of the Latin American governments have instructed their diplomatic and consular representatives to refrain from granting visas to German consular representatives in the United States who wish to travel to Latin America, an authoritative diplomatic source reported today.

Eden, Winant In Conferences With Maisky

U. S. Envoy to Britain Calls On Soviet Ambassador

(Continued from Page 1)

Finland, meanwhile, were said authoritatively to remain unchanged. These sources said that the Finns had not made an alliance with Germany and that Russia had made no efforts to withdraw her diplomatic staff from Helsinki.

Finnish minister G. A. Gripenberg visited Eden at the foreign office during the afternoon, apparently to state the exact nature of Finland's position in the new war.

In view of Churchill's radio appeal for all Britain's friends and allies to follow her in aiding Russia, it was considered inevitable that Poland will revise her attitude. It was believed, however, that she might require certain assurances from Russia before doing so.

The parliamentary commentator of the authoritative British Press Association, outlining the possible program for a debate in Commons on the Russo-German war, said that Eden might make the government statement rather than Churchill.

"It is just possible that the debate may produce some explanation of the still mystifying arrival in this country of Rudolf Hess," he wrote. "Many people, knowing Hess' extremely anti-Bolshevik views, are of the opinion that he may have come here to speak of an intended attack on Russia and its implications. Questions may be put to the government in debate in hope of clearing up this situation."

Sofia to Represent Germans in USSR

SOFIA, June 23 (UP).—Foreign Minister Ivan Popoff said today that Bulgaria would represent German interests in Russia, as requested by the German minister to Sofia.

Do you know what to do when a recipe says to "cut it"? Can you tell, off-hand the difference between braising and frying? Would you beat a cake-mixture when the recipe said to "fold"?

It's handy for any housewife to have a few of the definitions of these cooking-terms to brush up on from time to time. You don't come across such words usually, in every day speech, and the average cookbook has no glossary.

Here are a few, just to give you a starter:

SIMMER: To cook in water that is kept hot, but always just below the boiling point. To be quite technical, to cook in water that is kept at about 185 degrees Fahrenheit. It's a gentle way of cooking, to avoid toughness in meat, for instance, but you usually have to keep it up a long time.

FRY: To cook in fat. It's usually done in a frying pan, but can be done in any pan with a flat bottom. Furthermore, all the cooking you do in a frying pan isn't frying. You can even warm soup in a frying pan, as a matter of fact.

Deep-fat frying is usually done in a kettle. The pieces of food are completely covered with fat, or even float in it while cooking.

In plain pan-frying, on the other hand, you use just enough fat in a frying pan to keep the food from sticking. There's a very slim difference between this and PAN BROLING, in which you use no fat at all. On the other hand, greasy meats—bacon and sausages, for instance—are said to be "fried" even though fat isn't added; they're fried in their own fat.

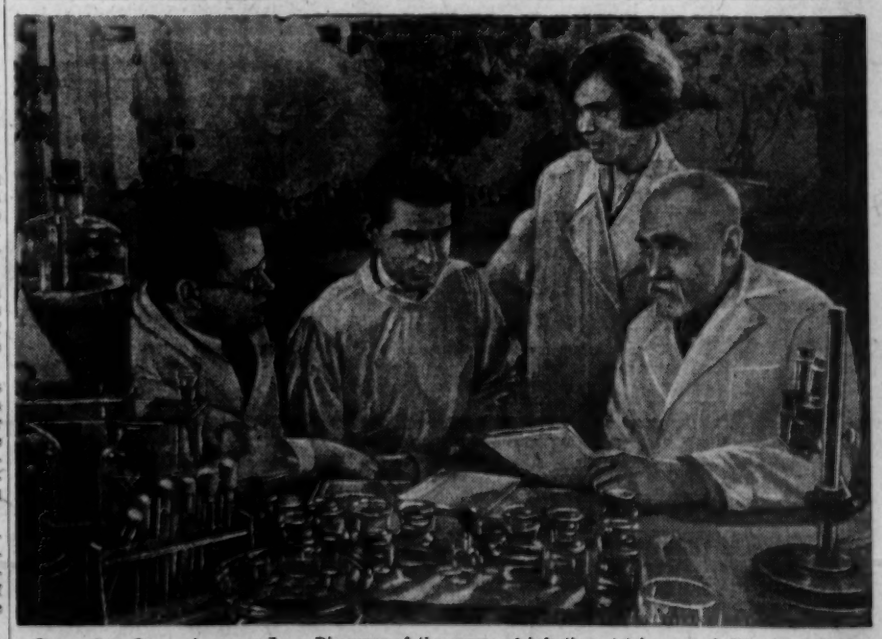
BRAISE means to brown in a little hot fat and then cook in steam, with or without added liquid. Swiss steak and pot roast are examples of braising. It's a good way of making tough cuts of meat tender enough to eat. Vegetables, too, may be braised.

CUTTING IN: To mix fat into flour by cutting the fat into little pieces with a knife, fork, biscuit-cutter or pastry-blender. It's what you do when you start to make a pie or biscuit. If you're old-fashioned enough to do it with your fingers, there isn't any name for it any more, but we hope you wash your hands first.

BEAT: Well, you know. You use a fork or an egg beater or a wire whip, or if you can afford it you use one of those electrical contraptions like they make malted milk in at the drug store. The idea is to get air into whatever you're beating. You turn the mixture over and over, you do it rhythmically, and you do it fast.

FOLD: A way of mixing something beaten with something not beaten. Beaten white of eggs, for instance, with the thicker part of the mixture for a cake, a souffle, or a puffy omelet. To make to fold, put your spoon straight down to the bottom of the bowl, and then lift—straight up. In this way, layers of the thicker mixture and the egg whites are mixed together. Folding must be done gently, fairly slowly.

When you go down to the sea to eat hot-dogs, it's smart to look cool if you can. You won't go wrong if you wear a simple shirtwaist classic, like the one in the picture. They come in all prices, and about any material you can think of. This one is cotton shantung, in ultramarine, to match the horizon, with white pearl buttons. Note the very flared skirt.



Get Stalin Awards: Discovery of the source of infection of taiga encephalitis (an inflammation of the brain) and methods for treatment brought the coveted Stalin Awards to scientists shown above. The Stalin Awards are made yearly for outstanding achievements in the arts and sciences and are for 50,000 and 100,000 roubles. Professor E. N. Pavlovsky and his assistants who got the awards are shown above (left to right): Prof. A. Smorodintsev and scientific workers M. Chumakov and P. Petrishcheva and Dr. Pavlovsky.

BROWDER Says--

SYSTEMATIC self-education must be made a habit among all leading people of our Party. Planned reading and study by each individual, supplemented by individual consultations and help among his associates, is the universal form of education which we need to establish throughout our Party. The basic works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin should become familiar to all of us, as necessary to our daily life as the air we breathe. The writings of the founders of American democracy should be at our command, and we Communists should make Thomas Jefferson, Tom Paine and Abraham Lincoln live again in America. We should become experts in American history, and understand and explain it better than anyone else. We should constantly study our own Party documents, and never leave them to gather dust on our shelves. We are the bearers of American culture and civilization, and must use every hour to qualify ourselves for that noble and historic role.—*"The Communist Party of the U. S. A., Its History, Role and Organization"*—by Earl Broder; page 37.

New England Sends $500 To 'Daily' Fund Drive

Urge New York State Communists to Spur Drive; Party Sections Called on to Complete Browder Recruiting Campaign

The first $500 raised in New England by the Communist Party was received today by the Press Fund Committee which recently appealed for financial support for the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

In transmitting the donation, the district committee praised the Daily Worker for its "splendid labor reportage and its clear analyses of the war situation and domestic events."

The greeting, signed by Anne Burlak, also pledged increased distribution of the two labor papers.

URGES COMMUNISTS TO PRESS DRIVE HERE

The Communist Party's fund drive in New York State which opened with a record week in which over $50,000 was contributed by members and sympathizers was seen as having become more urgent as a result of the historic developments of the past 24 hours.

The invasion of the Soviet Union, which strikes directly at the world's stronghold of peace, freedom and socialism, makes the swift mobilization of support for the USSR imperative, Party leaders point out.

Funds and recruits to the Party are urgently needed to carry out this crucial task, they declared. Already, Party headquarters have speeded up the output of material explaining the issues to the American people.

Yesterday, the New York State Committee issued 150,000 copies of a statement, signed by William Z. Foster and Robert Minor, summoning the American people to give full support to the Soviet Union. Translations in four languages are to be distributed today.

But recruiting fell off in the week in which the $50,000 were raised. Only 147 recruits were reported, bringing the total to 1,435 for the past seven weeks. While 18 sections had gone far above their quotas, nine sections were still below 50 per cent. The latter include Manhattan's 3 and 5 A.D.'s, 8 A.D., 7 and 9 A.D.'s; the Bronx's 1 and 3 A.D.'s, 2 A.D., 6 A.D., 7 A.D. and Westchester and Erie.

The new members campaign, dedicated to Earl Browder, is scheduled to end July 4. It is expected that 2,000 members will have been recruited by that time and that all sections will have fulfilled their quotas.

WPA Rally Hears Report On Firings

Spurs Action Against Dismissals; Delegates Tell of Meetings

A mass meeting of WPA workers at the Manhattan Industrial High School, last night, heard a call to action against WPA firings as William Levner, president of WPA teachers, Local 453 reported on the results of a delegation of 100 which spent the weekend in Washington. The delegation, led by Mr. Levner, included members of WPA Teachers Union Local 453 (AFL), Workers Alliance, and United American Artists Local 60 (CIO).

"I am now in a position to report," the speaker said, "that the unemployed no longer have a single friend in the Roosevelt Administration. The present Relief Appropriation Bill was shaped, passed and is about to be put over on the American public by an unholy alliance of poll tax Congressmen, Tory Republicans, turn-coat New Dealers and Social Democratic labor fakers.

"The bill, which has now passed both houses of Congress, and is before a Joint Conference Committee, contains all the horrible features of the 1941 Act and a great many more. Not only is the appropriation the smallest in the history of WPA, but the provision lopping off persons who have been on WPA more than 18 months remains and is made so vague that it could be applied a dozen different ways by as many Administrators. Veterans lose all their privileges in this bill, being liable to firing after 18 months' work. Political discrimination, which has been a blot on WPA during the past year, is reenacted for the coming year in a still more objectionable and un-American form.

HILLMAN EVADES ISSUE

"While in Washington we asked two lieutenants of Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of OPM, what that agency, which has been ranting about the loss of man-power through strikes, would do to conserve the labor of 415,000 WPA workers who are about to be thrown on the scrap heap. They told us there was no cause to worry, inasmuch as everyone in America would soon be employed. When pressed for details, however, they were completely blank.

"Malcolm Miller, Assistant WPA Commissioner, informed us that 20,000 New York workers would be fired by July 1st. We asked how he justified the Administration's request for such a small appropriation, but he remained mum. When we insisted on getting a reply, and went to the office of the Commissioner, Howard O. Hunter, his answer was to summon a huge police force which brutally ejected us from the building.

"The next few weeks will see some heroic and militant actions on the part of the unemployed. Every single pink slip will be fought to a finish. We are going to the OPM and the government employment agency to ask where those jobs are. We are establishing a coordinated city-wide bureau for registering every fired worker. The leaders of the Roosevelt Administration will have to answer to the people for each dismissal. These leaders apparently can not hear polite expressions, petitions or pleadings. From now on we will speak to them in a language they will not fail to understand."

U.S. Borders Closed to All Italian Nationals

WASHINGTON, June 23 (UP).—The United States today ordered all border exits closed to Italian nationals until further notice.

Carpenters Put On 8-Hour Day At Navy Yard

AFL Leaders Okay Rise in Hours; Members Not Consulted

Giving in to the demand of the commanding officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the Turner Construction Co., the New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters has agreed to permit the company to work several hundred union carpenters eight hours a day on straight time, instead of the usual seven, on a defense project in the Yard.

This was revealed by members of the Council who attended its June 11 meeting, the Council followed up this concession by permitting its Executive Committee to use its own discretion in granting the longer shift to other employers on defense projects.

The union's 15,000 members have enjoyed the seven-hour day since 1939. The current agreement with the Master Carpenters Association provides for payment of double time after 35 hours of work, five days a week. It expires in June, 1942.

The membership was not consulted by the Council, which took the action after President Charles Hanson reported the request by Navy Yard and company officials.

The order is expected to arouse considerable resentment, especially since there is so much unemployment in the building industry in New York. Some members voiced the opinion that the union leaders' gesture of patriotism will put the union at a serious disadvantage when it opens negotiations with the Manufacturing Woodworkers Assn. for a new agreement. Members in cabinet shops and woodworking mills also work the seven hour day at present.

Rank and File Gains in Local Painter Polls

3 Delegates Added Over Last Year; Majority of 3-1 in 905

Elections for local officers and council delegates at three affiliates of Painters District Council 9 gave the Rank and File two against one for the opposition and a gain of three delegates over last year's standing.

Local 905, Bronx, largest local of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers, gave the entire Rank and File ticket a better than three to one majority. This local, headed by its president, Morris Mainer, has always been one of the strongest rank and file supporters. The majority in this year's election, indicated by 575 votes for Gainer against 181 for his opponent, is greater than last year's.

Local 892 gave the Rank and File a majority of nearly two to one, with all its four candidates to the council elected.

The third local which elected is Local 261, Bronx, the principal stronghold of the Social Democrats, where the Rank and File did not expect to register gains. The opposition elected all four Local 261 delegates.

The local elections were an indicator of the vote that will be cast in the general election for secretary-treasurer of the Council, with Louis Weinstock, incumbent, candidate of the Rank and File, and nine business agents.

Youth Dies in Crash

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., June 23.—William Clark, 20, was killed today when his auto overturned on a curve.

Dives 370 Feet to O-9: Using special equipment including a helium helmet and reinforced suit, George Crocker, Seattle diver, is shown as he left the Navy salvage ship Falcon to reach the Sub O-9, sunk off Portsmouth, N. H., with 33 aboard. Navy later said all aboard the sub were dead.

Bar Schappes Defense From Coudert Records

Judge Goldstein Rules Against Use of Secret Testimony to Discredit Witnesses; Canning Admits Lies; Court Aids Prosecutor

Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, presiding at the trial of Morris U. Schappes, City College tutor on perjury charges growing out of his testimony before the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee, yesterday ruled that the defense could not use the records of the committee's secret hearings for the purpose of discrediting state's witnesses.

William M. Canning and Annette Sherman, the first two state's witnesses against Schappes, have already confessed that they lied at these secret hearings.

The record of their lies—however—is barred from the defense.

VITAL TO DEFENSE

The barred testimony is very vital to the defense. Confessed liars are poor props for a perjury prosecution. The defense believes that the full record of the secret hearings will show a series of easily-checked false statements by the witnesses whom District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey is using for the purpose of putting a progressive teacher behind the bars.

Judge Goldstein ruled against this evidence yesterday morning when he denied a motion by Defense Counsel Edward Kuntz for the production of the secret records.

The judge's ruling came 48 hours after he had permitted the city clerk to issue a subpoena last Saturday, at Kuntz's request, for the records.

The ink was hardly dry on the subpoena, however, before G. William Shea, Rapp-Coudert representative, was asserting in court that the committee would disregard such a subpoena. Goldstein's ruling followed at the next session of the court.

Goldstein's intervention to protect the self-confessed liars was in line with the charge that Kuntz made in court Saturday that the judge was doing everything possible to help "the people's case," that is, the prosecution.

In five days the judge has made 247 rulings against the defense—and almost none against the prosecution.

Yesterday Goldstein intervened several times in the effort to prevent Canning, a part-time history instructor at City College, from admitting that he had never heard Schappes advocate "violent revolution."

Kuntz was cross-examining Canning at the time. But despite the judge's efforts Canning answered that he had never heard Schappes talk that way. This answer was so unpalatable to Assistant District Attorney Gelb that he strenuously objected to further development of the subject, and the judge sustained him.

BIAS INDICATED

But when it seemed that something unfavorable to the Communist Party might be brought out the judge was eagerly encouraging witnesses. For example, he personally questioned Miss Sherman about the activities of the Communist group to which she said she belonged. She answered that the discussions concerned anti-fascist activities and union organization.

Canning had the prosecutor excited for a moment when he said that he heard a Communist group talking about "sabotage." But the excitement cooled when he said they were talking about Trotzkyite sabotage.

One of the judge's most serious interventions to save state's witnesses from exposure came after Canning had asserted that he wrote an article on May Day for the May First issue in 1937 under the name "Milton Howard."

Judge and prosecutor interfered to shut off questioning and protect Canning from the consequences of this preposterous statement.

Such claims were part of Canning's attempt to build himself up as a former Communist. This build up was necessary to give weight to his testimony against Schappes and other progressive teachers.

Canning was embarrassed a little later in the proceedings when confronted with a teacher's union record card showing that he had been expelled from the union for non-payment of dues.

Canning was caught in another serious contradiction when he admitted that he tried to recruit a witness for the Rapp-Coudert committee.

Previously he had told the court that he had no interest in the Rapp-Coudert body except to answer the questions he was asked at the hearings.

But yesterday the 26-year-old state's witness testified that he had tried hard to get a fellow teacher, Francis J. Thompson to go before the committee and corroborate his statments against other teachers.

Judge Goldstein ordered night sessions yesterday.

Miss Roslyn Cohen, Brooklyn College senior, was barred from commencement exercises yesterday after President Gideonse told her that her testimony before the Rapp-Coudert committee did not suit him.

NMU Wins Poll Demand, Ends Strike

Bargaining Election in Boat Firm Agreed to By Corporation

CLEVELAND, June 23—The strike on the Nicholson Transit Corporation boats was terminated Saturday evening, after conference was held between Parsons and Foster of the Company and representatives of the National Maritime Union, Frederick N. Myers and Ralph D. Rogers.

The terms of the settlement were: the Company agrees to file jointly with the National Maritime Union Tuesday in Detroit for a collective bargaining election on their vessels. Replacements for the affected vessels, exclusive of the original crews, are to be shipped through the N.M.U. At the termination of the strike, the Union furnished replacements for the Steamer WATT, the

The use of the Coast Guard in forcing crews off American vessels was roundly criticized by Philip Murray, President of the CIO, in a wire to the Secretary of Navy Knox. Mr. Murray also wired Detroit's Mayor Jeffries, condemning the use of gangsters against peaceful N.M.U. pickets.

An attack on the picket line Thursday resulted in the death of Joseph Pessina, who died yesterday morning on his way to the Marine Hospital, as a result of being beaten by gangsters, who were seen to have come from the plant of the Nicholson Transit Corporation.

In a wire dispatched to Ralph D. Rogers, Great Lakes Organizer, Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, claimed that the Nicholson Transit Corporation in this situation is not under jurisdiction of the Navy Department, and he understands that the Coast Guard Headquarters of the Treasury Department is now making an inquiry as to the situation.

Call Union Parley To Fight Rising Cost of Living

Statement Points to 'Twin Menace' of Huge Taxes And High Prices; CIO and AFL Union Leaders Sponsor Conference

A trade union conference to take organized protective action against the rising cost of living will be held at Hotel Edison on Saturday, July 12.

The conference, sponsored by the Union Committee on the Rising Cost of Living, was announced this week in a call inviting all trade unions and consumer organizations to send delegates.

Sponsors of the Union Conference on the High Cost of Living include Gertrude Lane, general organizer of Hotel and Club Employes Union, Local 6, AFL; Rosalie Manning, president of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; Anne Berenholz, executive secretary of the New York Joint Council, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO; Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302, AFL; Harry Reich, president, Chefs, Cooks and Pastry Cooks and Assistant Union, Local 89, A. F. of L.; Josephine Timms, national secretary-treasurer, American Communications Association, CIO; Lillian Stenson, organizer, Chain Service Restaurant Employes Union, Local 42, A. F. of L.

The conference call points to the "forcible wage cut through rising prices and the proposed tax plan now pending in Congress.

"The twin menace of rising prices and rising taxation costs today is faced by a nation in which," asserts the call, ". . . 75 per cent of our people suffer from what is called hidden hunger."

Headquarters of the Union Committee on the Rising Cost of Living are in Room 806, 112 E. 19 St.

Firestone Local Turns Down Pact With Company

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, June 23.—Members of the Firestone Local of the United Rubber Workers of America, yesterday overwhelmingly rejected a proposed agreement with the company. They turned down a previous company offer a week ago.

The present company offer was still unsatisfactory to the union in its wage and seniority provisions despite a plea of L. S. Buckmaster, union president, and one of the leading Hillmanites on URWA International Board, that the proposed contract is "the best we could get from the company."

Firestone members saw the Goodyear and Goodrich workers improve their conditions and are not ready to accept Buckmaster's shame-faced defense of the company.

Women Rally For TWU Here Tomorrow

Prominent Women to Speak in Support of Subway Workers

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, announced yesterday that additional speakers to those already named would be on the platform at the Wednesday night Women's Mass Rally in support of the transit workers of the city.

The additional speakers at the rally, to be held in Manhattan Center, at 8 P.M. Wednesday, June 25, will be Martha Brown, a BMT ticket agent; Winifred Norman, of the American Youth Congress; and Molly Grogan and Alice Kavanagh of the Transport Union's Women's Auxiliary.

Prominent speakers already announced for the women's gathering include Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative for Teachers Union; Josephine Timms, secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association, CIO; Jula Katz, secretary of the National Women's Coordinating Committee of CIO Auxiliaries; Katherine Terril, of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; and Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union.

Guild Spurs Drive On Bordens

As the Jewish Day Strike entered its 19th week, the striking workers, members of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, asked all other unions to cooperate in putting pressure upon Borden's Milk Products and Stuhmer's Bread. Both of these concerns have continued to advertise in the struck newspaper.

Meanwhile, strike leaders asserted they had learned that the Day employers had dispatched an agent to Detroit in an attempt to influence Guild delegates not acquainted with the issues involved against the strikers.

To All Fur Workers!

In today's pay envelopes, according to the new agreement, you are to receive the new Seasonal Minimum Wage Scale. From June 15th on, all fur workers without exception are to receive the following minimum wage scale:

Cutters 1st Class	$70.00
2nd Class	59.00
Operators 1st Class	60.00
2nd Class	50.00
Nailers 1st Class	55.00
2nd Class	50.00
Finishers	50.00
Fellerhands on rabbits	48.00

This is your MINIMUM scale. No fur worker is to receive less than the above minimums according to the agreement. You may receive more.

Guard your gains. Guard your union conditions. You fought, striked and suffered for them. If you are paid less than the minimum, report at once to the Union office.

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEY YORK.
IRVING POTASH, Manager
SAM MENCHER, Chairman
MORRIS PINCHEWSKY, Secretary-

You'll want the

Daily Worker

while you're on vacation

35c per week $1.25 per month

(Except Manhattan, Bronx and Foreign)
Sunday Worker included

I am enclosing $..... Please send me the Daily and Sunday Worker for ..... weeks, beginning (date) .....

Name .....

Vacation Address .....

City ..... State .....

MAIL TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Study Sees Thousands in California Periled By Charges Against Darcy; Blasts Frameup

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Tens of thousands of honest citizens will be subject to criminal charges, declared the Committee to Defend the Electorate here yesterday, if Sam Darcy, Communist Party leader charged with violating the California voting registration law, is convicted.

The Committee, after an exhaustive study of only a small part of the voters' registration lists in San Francisco City Hall, revealed more than 1,000 voters with similar or identical errors as occur in the registration of Sam Darcy. The number of such persons who made minor technical errors of birthplace registration throught the state of California is many times that number, said the Committee.

Darcy is the first person in the history of San Francisco to be prosecuted on such a charge. The entire period of American existence—165 years—has found only three such attempts by a court and all three previous charges had been dropped without a conviction.

Darcy, a prominent figure in trade union and progressive struggles in the state of California, registered for election in San Francisco in 1934 and resided in the city for 15 months after until July, 1935. He then left to go abroad. Several months later, police announced they found the error in his registration blank.

SAMUEL A. DARCY

Unlike the usual procedure in such cases, which are common, and wherein voters are sent a post card requesting their presence to correct the form, police circumvented the usual routine and requested a grand jury to issue an indictment in September, 1935. The obvious frailty of their case kept the indictment on the books without any action until after six years, when Darcy now living with his family in Pennsylvania, had incurred the wrath of the anti-labor, warmongering politicians by his bold and unceasing fight against graft and war both in Pennsylvania and nationally. The od indictment was dug up.

Today Darcy, a citizen of the United States, is charged with perjury and faces a penalty of one to 14 years.

SIMILAR ERRORS

Some of the typical registrants in San Francisco election who committed similar errors of mistaken birthplace, as revealed by the Committee to Defend the Electorate are mentioned below:

Rudolph H. Bruhns, 266 28th Ave., Republican, 1932 registration states he was born in California. This was later amended to show that he was born in Germany. Bruhns is a manufacturer.

Charles G. Johnson, state treasurer for California, elected on the Republican ticket. In 1932 his registration shows birthplace as Sweden. In 1932 birthplace is shown as California.

Keith Angus Kratz, 510 26th Ave. Democrat. 1938 registration states he was born in Michigan. This was later corrected to Canada. Kratz is a business executive.

George Joseph Wilson, 3444 Scott. Republican. 1932 registration states he was born in New York. This was later corrected to Russia.

Sol A. Abrams, 3616 Scott. Republican. Attorney. (Mr. Abrams was until recently secretary of the Republican Party of the City and County of San Francisco) 1935 registration says he was born in California. Three registrations in 1932 and two in 1936, one each in 1938, 1939, and 1940 state he was born in Utah.

George R. Anderson, defense attorney, in an address to the court on June 2 last, charged that "a departure is being made in the administration of the law in that the prosecution is attempting to trump up a minor error into a crime. The administration of the law in ALL, NOT SOME, but ALL other cases clearly and beyond question establishes that such errors were corrected in ordinary routine and by a regularly established procedure which was applied to EVERY OTHER voter in the city and county of San Francisco."

Mr. Anderson, pointing to the established routines in some 500 cases which he submitted to the court said that "a most conscientious search of law has established that never in the entire history of San Francisco, the state of California, or of the United States has any citizen who was a qualified voter ever been convicted on such a charge. The San Francisco Registrar's office shows no case of such a prosecution in its entire history."

He warned that **"to allow a precedent to be established which legalizes an unequal application of the registration laws and leaves them to the whims, prejudices and personal hates of police officials is very dangerous."**

The attorney sharply exposed the motives of the indictment and the present case.

"Using the hysteria now being worked up against peace advocates and Communists they hope to convict," he charged. "The police department and District Attorney's office suddenly developed so great an enthusiasm for their 'duties' that they moved into the registrar's office—which is normally not their concern—and are vigorously pushing for a conviction. They obviously rely on the anti-Communist prejudice which would obtain among jurymen. But since the precedent can be used against all those for whom the police may now or later develop dislikes, the precedent is dangerous to the entire community of the electorate and will do immeasurable harm to the electoral system, the administration of justice, and the honest execution of election laws."

The Committee to Defend the Electorate, appointed by the Schneiderman-Darcy Committee is waging an intensive fight against the trumped up charges and has appealed for funds to free Darcy and prevent the terrorization of the electorate. The Reverend Robert L. Whitaker is chairman and Frederick Thompson, treasurer. Offices are at 320 Market St., Room 224, San Francisco.

Telegrams, letters and phone protests are urged to District Attorney Matthrew Brady, 550 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941

Thank You!

• Several thousand volunteers were on New York's streets Sunday night, selling the Daily Worker. This response to our appeal for cooperation in getting the paper to the people was a generous one.

These volunteers received a cordial welcome. Reports indicate that the vast majority of the copies, which were taken out by them, were sold. Hundreds of those who bought the paper, did so for the first time. Everywhere there was evidenced a genuine and serious interest in what the Daily Worker would say.

We wish to express our appreciation to these volunteers who gave of their time, in order to make certain that thousands would learn the truth about the Nazi war on the Soviet Union. We hope that this form of activity will be continued.

At the present moment in particular, the value of the Daily Worker is becoming apparent to thousands of working people. In our pages information appears, which no other paper would dare to print. What is happening in the Nazi war upon the Soviet Union, what is taking place among the workers throughout the world, what progress is being made by labor in America—these are matters of life-or-death interest to the American people today. The only daily newspaper which brings such information to the people (and explains the world in which we live) is the Daily Worker. It is a compass which the working people need more sorely than at any time in recent history.

To those who have realized this, and who have made it their business to go out and sell the paper, we express our warm: "Thank you!"

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Press Camouflage

• Many monopoly newspapers yesterday jeered at an alleged reversal of policy of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker—PM called a "flip flop"—which, they aver, took place with the wanton assault on the Soviet Union by Hitler.

Such ersatz raillery was undoubtedly considered a good piece of camouflage with which to hide the misinformation which has filled the pages of these same papers. But you cannot get away with such stuff, gentlemen of the monopoly press.

One of your favorite inventions which you have used ad nauseam was the "alliance" which you said existed between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. Hitler's war aggression has demonstrated that this was merely a fiction, created in your offices. It was non-existent, as the Daily Worker has said times innumerable.

Another device employed by you to deceive the people has been the lumping of Communism and Fascism together. You knew better than that. You knew that the Communists everywhere have been the most consistent foes of fascism in every form. They were the champions of collective security, which would have headed off this World War II, and wrecked fascism, but they were blocked by the Munichmen in the ruling circles of Britain, France and the United States.

In a pamphlet on "Communism Versus Fascism," issued long before Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union, William Z. Foster stated the long-established Communist position: "The USSR and Nazi Germany differ no less fundamentally in their governmental make-up and policies than they do in their systems of industrial ownership. In the Soviet Union the political power is in the hands of the workers, farmers and working intellectuals. **. . . Thus, in the two chambers of the Supreme Soviet, of the 1,090 delegates 465 are workers, 340 are farmers, 315 are office workers and professionals. There are no capitalists, or landlords, or their agents in the Soviet parliament."**

But in Nazi Germany (as in fascist Italy) "the government is entirely dominated by the big bankers, industrialists and landlords, personally and through their agents."

Communism and Hitlerism are the antithesis of each other—as day to night.

The alleged basis for the "flip-flop" talk is that the Communists and the Daily Worker have stood for neutrality in the imperialist war. Through that stand, they have sought to prevent the extension of the war—and that has certainly been to the benefit of the working people. Through that stand, they have sought to advance a people's peace.

But the assault upon the Soviet Union—the Land of Socialism—is an attack upon everything progressive in the world. To advance a people's peace, it is incumbent that the American people give full support and cooperation to the Soviet Union for a victorious outcome in its struggle with Hitlerism. Such a peace now can be attained in no other way.

In such a stand for support to the Soviet Union there is no reversal of policy by the Communists. There is in that stand a strenuous working for the same objective which caused the championship of collective security, which denounced the perfidy of the Munichmen—and which today points out the danger to the American and British peoples of the Municheers still at work in the high circles of both countries.

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Fur Workers Reap Benefits From Their New Contract

• Twenty thousand union fur workers in New York yesterday received their first payment under the new contract, for the summer seasonal wage scale.

The increase won by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for this area is a tribute to the success of militant, democratic unionism. The new seasonal scale not only embodies a general average 10 per cent wage rise, but also includes a rise in the busier season rate itself. Moreover, the time for the coming into effect of the summer scale—which is the higher scale—is now two weeks earlier than was the case in the past. Under the new contract, it became operative on June 15 this year instead of July 1, as in the past.

The union fur workers are now getting the highest wages in the history of their industry. This ranges from $70 as the minimum weekly rate for cutters of the first class to $48 per week which is the weekly minimum for fellerhands on rabbits.

The achievement for the fur workers' union, which this new contract represents, is in striking contrast to the wage scales in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union—where there has been a constant decrease in the average weekly wages under Sidney Hillman's class collaboration policies. The fur workers' union is a standing advertisement to all workers of the value of militant trade unionism.

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On New York's Subways—The Union vs. Open Shop

• June 30 is less than one week away. And on that date the contracts between the Transport Workers Union and the BMT and IRT systems expire. The LaGuardia administration, since the city has "acquired" these systems, has taken the position that it will not renew such contracts; in other words, that the City of New York will set the pace for the Open Shoppers in this vicinity.

As the time for the expiration of the union contracts approaches, the monopoly press continues to blow up a dust storm over the issues involved. The plain intent is to befuddle the people of the Greater City as to what is in reality at stake.

The Social Democratic New York Post makes a new stab in this anti-labor direction, in an editorial yesterday. It does so by assailing the union in approved Open Shop fashion, and then asks the Board of Transportation for "sympathetic and generous handling" of the transport workers. This is the same sort of stuff that Henry Ford formerly handed out, to justify his fascist-like regime at Dearborn.

The issues cannot be evaded in any such slick manner. The question squarely before the City of New York is this: **"Shall the transport workers be robbed by the city government of a union of their own choosing—a union which has brought them benefits in wages, vacations with pay and pension payments equivalent to $100,000,000 since 1937?"**

There is no doubt what the people of New York answer to such a question. They are opposed to Open Shoppery. They are aware that continued improvement of the transport workers' conditions will lead also to a general betterment of the living standards of all workers in this city. That attitude was displayed splendidly in the support given the TWU in the bus strike.

Nor can the city officials hide behind the excuse that the transportation system is now "city-owned." **In the first place, the city is as yet only a trustee for the big Wall Street banks.** Under the purchase of the systems, the bonds and watered stock of these banks have been guaranteed. Indeed, they have been given special taxation concessions. The city government, in working against unionism and a union contract on the subway systems, is working in effect for the big Wall Street banks.

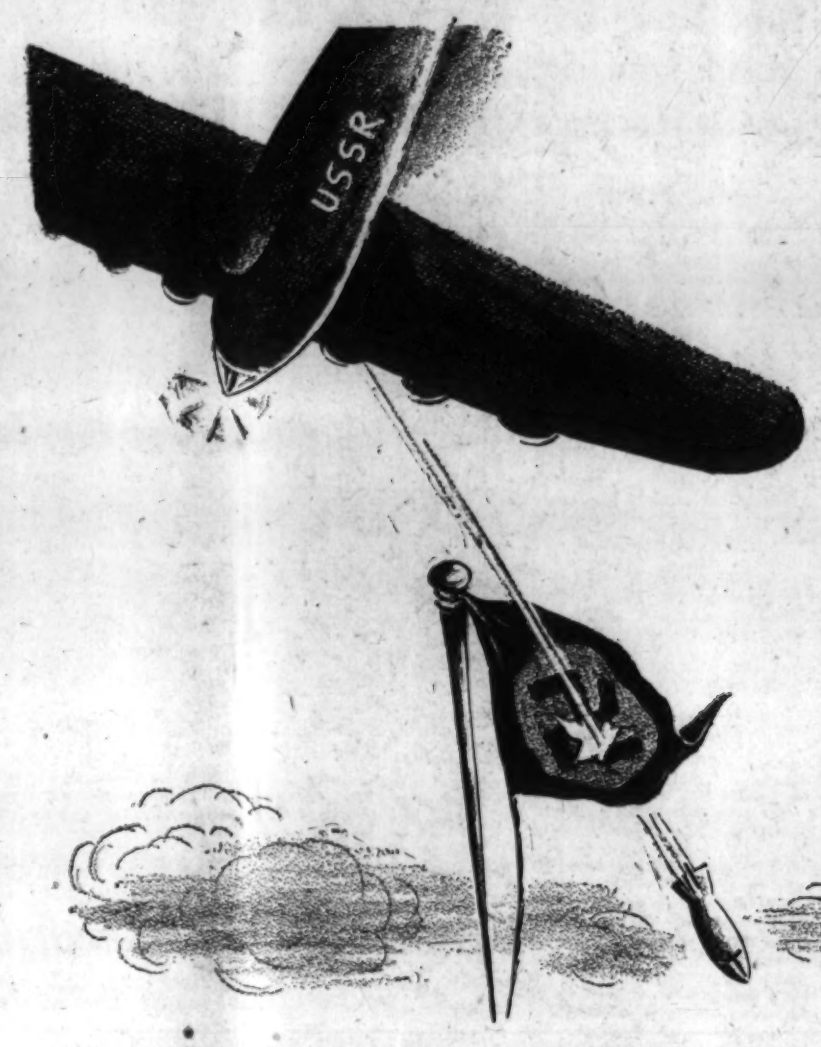
But city ownership and operation do not provide obstacles to union contracts in Seattle or Detroit. Nor does "city ownership" of the transportation system in Boston interfere with contracts with the AFL street car men's union.

The plea of civil service, likewise, is a hollow one. Civil service does not protect the wages, working hours or conditions of the workers. **There is a no more exploited group of workers anywhere than the employes in the city hospitals of New York. They are under civil service but their low wages, their overwork and their bad conditions are an insult to an American community in the year 1941.**

There is one defense above all that all workers have in the protection of their wages and hours. **That is a union—and a union stabilized and made fully effective through a union contract.** The transport workers know that well from their bitter experience with Open Shop conditions, which the city government only helped to promote, before the coming of the TWU.

The people of New York, for their own welfare, can let the LaGuardia administration know that collective bargaining with the TWU is their desire and their will.

'THE RIGHTEOUS CAUSE'



NEWS ITEM: "Ours is a righteous cause. The enemy shall be defeated. Victory will be ours."—Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union V. M. Molotov in a broadcast to the peoples of the Soviet Union.

Soviet Doctor Develops New Tissue Serum In Fight to Lengthen Life Span of Man

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 23. — On June 25, Dr. Alexander A. Bogomolets, outstanding Soviet scientist, President of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences will celebrate his 60th birthday. More than half of his life Academician Bogmolets spent working on problems connected with the struggle for the health and lengthening the life span of man. He is the author of a number of works on longevity, blood transfusion, treatment of cancer, and pathology.

In a recent press interview, the scientist, at his institute in Kiev, declared:

"One can and must struggle against old age. Old age can be put off. It can be treated just as any other illness because what we are accustomed to regard as normal old age is actually abnormal, premature phenomenon."

The scientist, who is head of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Biology and Pathology, continued: "It may sound paradoxical, but a man of 60 or 70 is still young. He has only lived half his natural life. This is not difficult to prove. . . ."

STUDY AGED

Three years ago a special expedition fitted out by the Bogomolets Institute was sent to Abkhazia in the Caucasian Mountains to search for cases of longevity. The doctors in the expedition examined twelve persons with ages ranging between 107 and 135. All of them were hale and hearty individuals and extremely hospitable hosts. One man—107 years old—obstinately denied his age, claiming that he was only seventy. Finally he was forced to admit the truth, however, when documents and witnesses were produced.

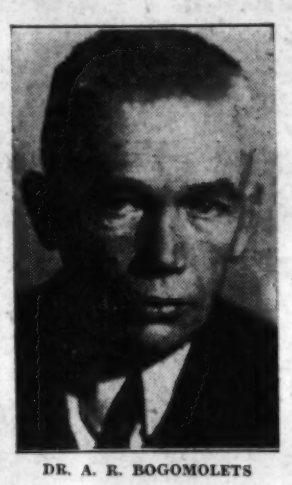
"I want to get married," he explained shamefacedly, "and after all who would want to marry a centenarian?"

But the sunny Caucasus is not the only place where one can find these modern Methuselahs. They are to be met with in the Far East, in the Central Regions of the Russian Republic and in the Ukraine. All in all there are nearly 30,000 persons in the USSR today who have passed the hundred mark. Recently an invalid's home was opened near Kiev under the auspices of the Institute of Experimental Biology and Pathology. All its inmates are either in their late nineties or have just topped the century mark.

"These centenarians are physiologically and not pathologically old, Bogomolets explained. At 100 they are younger than some persons at fifty. They are not suffering from any old age disorders—arteriosclerosis, emphysema of the lungs, etc., which are the results of disease and not the consequences of old age.

"Normal old age merely means the weakening of all the functions of the organism and not changes in them. A very old man can still have a clear brain, a strong will and a good spirit.

"The span of human life is 130-150 years," the Academician pointed out. "But unfortunately very few ever attain that age."



DR. A. R. BOGOMOLETS

The scientist believes that the chief causes of premature old age are social in nature. Hunger and cold, damp, sunless, crowded living quarters, permanent fatigue in pursuit of unsuitable work, exploitation, unemployment, poverty—all of this weakens the organism, makes it susceptible to various diseases which doom a tremendous number of people to premature death. Another cause of premature old age is the chronic poisoning of the organism. The human organism is systematically and incessantly taking in poisons throughout its life—with food, impure air, etc. Not only serious infectious diseases like tuberculosis, syphilis, typhus, diphtheria and scarlet fever leave their mark on the human organism. Many of the minor ailments such as tonsilitis, influenza, boils, etc., do irremediable harm as well. Thus the struggle against infectious diseases is at the same time a struggle for a normal life span.

Until recently medical science devoted too little attention to the importance of the physiological system of connective tissues. Yet, it is the root of the organism, so to speak. Bogomolets pointed out. Just as plants draw their nourishment from the soil through the roots so the cells in our body derive sustenance from the blood through the connective tissue. And the condition of the human body depends on the condition of the connective tissue just as the growth, development and general appearance of the plant depend on whether the roots are healthy or decayed strong or weak.

The importance of the connective tissue in feeding all the other cell elements of the organism and in protecting the body from infection cannot be overestimated.

TISSUE AGES FIRST

According to Bogomolets the aging of the human body begins with the aging of the connective tissue. That is why Academician Bogomolets and the followers of his school say "a man is as old as his connective tissue," "and we in the institute," said Doctor Olog Bogomolets, son of the old scientist "have found a reliable method of acting upon connective tissue. We inject a fluid with a rather complicated name—'anti-reticular cytotoxic serum.' When administered in small doses (0.1 cubic centimeter for humans) the serum has a stimulating effect on the functions of the physiological system of connective tissue, whereas a large dose has the opposite effect. At the present time the serum submitted by Academician Bogomolets is widely applied in cases when it is necessary to stimulate the activity of the connective tissue cells.

Experiments have shown that the serum accelerates the knitting of fractures while other experiments have revealed that the serum is an effective cure for acute rheumatism of the joints and a preventative against the recurrence of tumors after their surgical removal.

RETARDS EXHAUSTION

Unlike Steinach or Vornov, Bogomolets is not attempting to rejuvenate men. It is difficult to change the course of a river. Instead the scientist is endeavoring to retard the process of body exhaustion, delay the setting in of senility and overcome the obstacles to longevity by eliminating the processes that undermine the connective tissue.

The fight against premature senility, based on the application of Bogomolets ideas, is being waged by a clinic at a second Kiev Medical Institute. Nearly two months ago a unique institution was opened under the auspices of this clinic in one of the districts of Kiev. It is called the Clinic for Combatting Premature Aging of the Organism. It is patronized by men and women of fifty and over. A thorough clinical examination and the treatment begins.

The patients are given detailed instructions as to their regime, they are given blood transfusions in small doses and injections of Bogomolets serum which stimulates the functioning of the connective tissue. After the course of serum injections many old people claim they feel much better. Headaches and insomnia disappear and working capacity returns.

The twelve doctors working in the clinic are extremely circumspect when asked about their work and are in no hurry to jump to conclusions. **"We are only experimenting they say. True, our experiments are successful but time alone will show to what extent we are able to prolong our patients' lives. After all this is only the initial stage of the offensive against old age."**

The social conditions that cause premature senility no longer exist in the Soviet Union. The citizens of the USSR are entitled to free medical treatment. Health campaigns are conducted on a wide scale in town and village. The Soviet state does not spare funds for the protection of the health of its citizens. Nearly a million rubles a year are being spent on experimentation in Bogomolets institute alone.

With the removal of the social reasons that tend to shorten the normal span of human life, the chances for success in the struggle science is waging to prolong life have increased.

Communist Leader Tells of China's Basis for Victory

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

CHUNGKING, June 23.—Continuation of armed struggle against Japanese invasion and maintenance of friendly relations with the Soviet Union are essential for China's liberation, Chou En-lai, Communist leader, declared yesterday in an article in the newspaper Hsin Hua Jih Pao.

The article clarified the position of the Communist Party on the war slogan of the Chinese people—"the state before all else"—which, Chou En-lai pointed out, the Communist Party supports without reservations. The slogan, he said, means subordination of everything before the struggle for national liberation.

"The slogan, 'the state before all else,' has already been accepted and was being carried out by the Chinese people in the past four years of armed resistance," Chou En-lai wrote. "When we consider the bloody armed resistance of the people and the army at the fronts and the difficult conditions of life and struggle in the enemy's rear in the occupied districts where the people are being abused by the Japanese, and when we reflect how the population has been participating in the war, the great significance of this slogan immediately becomes clear.

RAPS DISTORTIONS

"Although this slogan is simple there are persons, however, who distort its meaning. I therefore want to explain the purport of this slogan. First of all, we must remember that China is an oppressed nation and that it desires to liberate itself from the yoke of imperialist countries. At present, we must particularly strive to liberate ourselves from the iron heel of Japanese imperialism. We can achieve this only by armed resistance. That is why this slogan is equivalent to the slogan the 'nation before all else.'

"This slogan is used to mobilize the whole oppressed people of China to wage a mortal struggle against our main national enemy—the Japanese. In these conditions private, class and party interests must be subordinated to the common interests of the nation.

"What does the task of liberating the Chinese nation mean? If we explain this slogan on the basis of the principles of Sun Yat-sen, the nationalism of the Koumintang means first, self-determination for the Chinese nation, and second, equality of all nations in China. The term self-determination for the Chinese nation holds three meanings:

"First: That the Chinese nation through its own forces will strive for its independence and liberation; second, it is against aggression against other nations and will not conduct aggressive acts against such; and third, that China will unite with all nations of the world which build their relations with us on the basis of equality.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END

"As regards the first point, we shall fight to the end. Under no circumstances will we agree to compromise with the Japanese in spite of their threats. We shall not permit a split to take place despite the instigation of the enemy.

"We shall not become the appendage of another state. We do not reject foreign aid but at the same time we are also willing to take advantage of the contradictions between the imperialists.

"As regards the third point, we must ascertain which countries fall into this category. This can be established only by determining which countries themselves are not conducting aggression and which are not supporting themselves on colonial possession; the national policy of which is directed against aggression and which sympathize with oppressed nations; countries which have traditions of friendship and of equality with China. The USSR is the only such country and is our best friend.

"What is more, the interests of the USSR are not in contradiction to the interests of China and the interests of China will not be achieved by resorting to anti-Soviet actions.

"Both nations support the platform of struggle against aggression and imperialism and have common interests.

"That is why the friendship of China with the USSR is based on the principle of equality."

Letters From Our Readers

Persecution of Minorities—Not in Our Constitution!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Philadelphia Inquirer of June 17 states: "House group to report two anti-Red bills. Rules Committee to move measures barring state work, aid to Communists." One bill "prohibits the employment by the Communists." One bill "prohibits the employment by the Commonwealth, or any political sub-division, of any person whose philosophy proposes the change of the government by means not provided in the Constitution."

The Declaration of Independence proclaims, among other things, the philosophy that it is not only the inalienable right but the duty of the people to alter or to abolish a government which "evinces a design, to reduce them under absolute despotism," the denial of the people's right and liberties led up to the American Revolution. After the Revolution, the people distrusted the American bourgeoisie to the extent that they protested against the adoption of the unamended Constitution—as a result, the Bill of Rights was added.

It follows that all those who support Anti-Red Legislation repudiate the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.

P. O. M.

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Summer Attraction For Witch Hunters

Philadelphia, Pa.

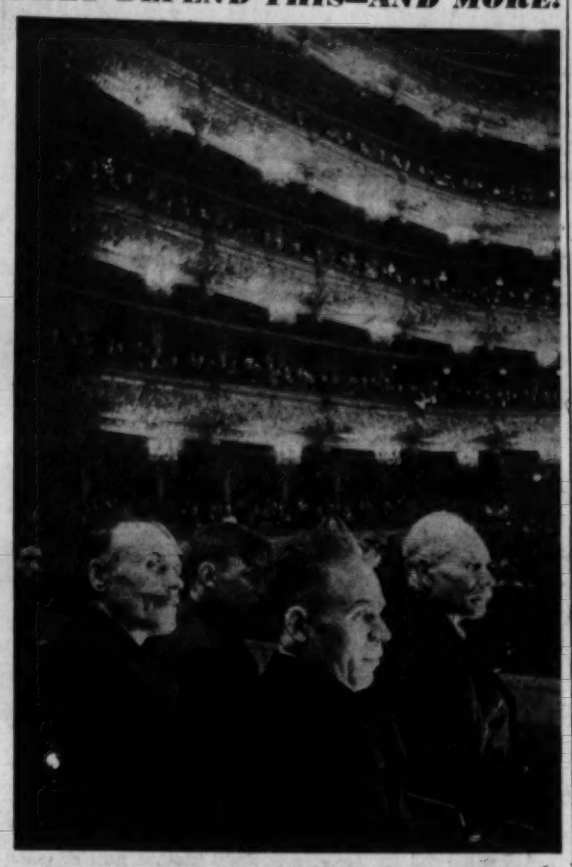
Editor, Daily Worker:

Items in Moe Annenberg's sheet "The Inquirer" say almost daily "the Dies Committee will spend the summer months in Philadelphia investigating the Communist Party nominating petitions." What a bid for tourists! Even better than the Republican convention of last summer. A three-ring circus, no less, produced by the City Fathers and "angeled" by the Chamber of Commerce.

When the mythical hordes of visitors attracted by the Dies Committee novelty show want other diversion, we can offer them conducted tours to Independence Hall, views of the Liberty Bell (pointing out the famous cracks) and a short excursion to Valley Forge, where General Washington camped when the British were disporting in our fair city. Visits to Ben Franklin's grave down on Arch Street will be optional, the visitors being cautioned not to disturb the guards stationed there. The guards are detailed to pack down the earth which old Ben's turning keeps plowing up. The tourists will be informed that the scaffolding around Will Penn's statue on top of City Hall is there for repairs. But we all know that it's to keep Old Will's monument from collapsing in horror. Hardly three hundred years ago he founded Philadelphia as a haven of refuge for persecuted minorities fleeing from England.

A. R.

THEY DEFEND THIS—AND MORE!



Here's another "Diamond Horseshoe"—the famous Bolshoi Theatre where workers attend the opera in places of honor.

A masquerade festival for children held at the Moscow Palace of Pioneers at the beginning of the Summer school vacation.

Kindergarten of a textile mill near Moscow where children of the workers get the best of care. The Soviet Government allocates huge sums for this social service.

A scene in the Park of Culture and Rest in Moscow.

Scene in Red Square during annual Sports Parade

They Know Why They Fight

Soviet Fighters Are Creators of A New Culture

By Maxim Gorky

One great and indisputable achievement of the Soviet government is the formation of the Red Army. It would be interesting to estimate the number of educated men which the Red Army, during the years of its existence, has conferred upon the countryside. How many of its men have qualified as chairmen of rural district and village executive committees of the Soviets? How many men have left the Red Army to enter the universities or to attend university preparatory courses? How many of them are working on the staffs of Red Army newspapers? How many have become highly skilled workers? And generally, what is the number of cultured people who have been educated by an army which, in all the tragic history of Europe, is the first and only real peoples' army, formed not for attack but for defense?

The Contrast With the Old

When I inspected the magnificent House of the Red Army in Moscow, when I attended courses in the first elements of education given to men in the camps and saw the way they were being trained in the field, my mind conjured up the gloomy picture of recruitment levies in the old days, the barrack life of the tsarist solders, the coarseness and brutality of their training, and all the savage horror that attended the manufacture of "cannon fodder." The Red Army has left this past far behind; never will our fighters allow anybody to turn them back to this past, for every such turn would mean directing their struggle against themselves, instead of for themselves and for the preservation of what their fathers and elder brothers have won. It also occurred to me that while I was freely conversing with the Red Army men, the camps and barracks of Europe were filled with peasants and workers who were being zealously trained for the shameful business of mutual extermination, for a new carnage which would be even more horrible than the carnage of 1914-18; and which would inflict upon the world millions of corpses, tens of thousands of cripples, thousands driven insane by terror, millions of widows, and orphans. Once again towns and villages would be destroyed, fields trampled, fertile land laid waste, and every effort made to wipe out the magnificent fruits of man's labor, to destroy culture.

It occurred to me that tens and hundreds of thousands of workers in the factories of Europe were engaged in manufacturing guns, rifles, explosives, and poison gas—all for the purpose of murdering each other. Why, for whose sake was the extermination of working people required? For the sake of the score or so thousand of very wealthy and utterly irresponsible people who "rule the world," that is, who live on the labor of others, on the blood of others and who infect the working people with the disease of greed, envy, and enmity, as lice infect with typhus.

Disarmament Was Rejected

To this handful of morally obtuse and degenerate people who, relying on the blindness and lack of will of the working masses rule the world, the Soviet Government has proposed two plans of disarmament. The first plan envisaged complete disarmament and the closing down of all factories that manufacture the wherewithal for the wholesale murder of people—murder which, for some reason or other, is not considered a crime. If this proposal had been accepted by the governments of Europe, it would have released huge sums of gold that are now being expended for the extermination of working people, who are being armed to attack one another. Hundreds of billions might have been used for lightening the burden of labor, for creating easier conditions of life, for advancing culture, and for furthering agriculture. Of course, the people who command the disgusting realities of life, the people who have created this onerous and shameful mode of living that is full of irreconcilable contradictions, antagonisms, enmity, and crime, refused to disarm.

They also refused the second proposal, which was to disarm not fully but partially. This refusal was tantamount to an admission that they cannot exist without wars, without a wholesale murder. This refusal was tantamount to an admission that their power is founded on hundreds and thousands of armed workers and peasants, whose physical strength is the sole source of the power and wealth of the bourgeoisie. They rob the working people and compel the people they rob to defend them. That is the simple foundation of the rule of the bourgeoisie. It must be said that those who allow themselves to be robbed, and at the same time defend the robbers with arms in hand are also . . . simpletons. In general, it is all astonishingly simple, and quite comprehensible, except for one thing: how is it that the working people are so slow in understanding the vileness of this simplicity?

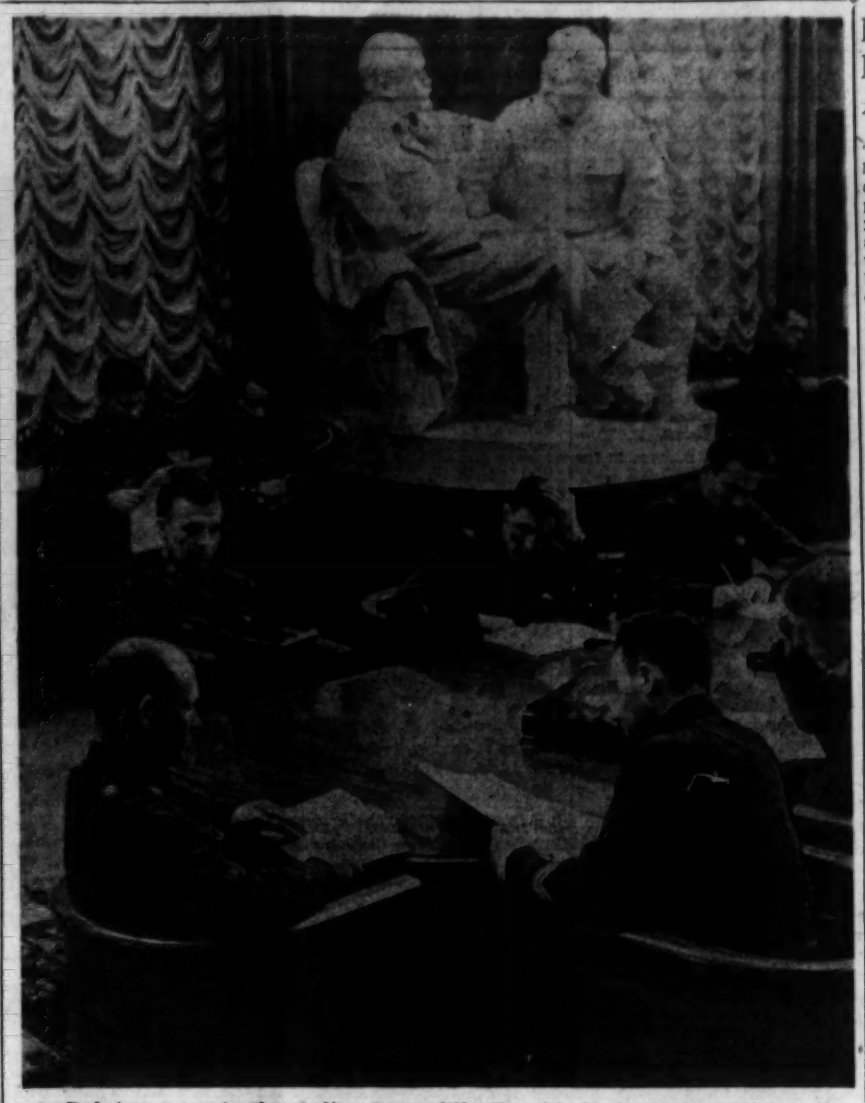
A Simple Illustration

Imagine the following scene: a common murderer has been caught, caught by kind-hearted people, who say to him:

"Throw away your knife. Stop killing people. It is wrong."

"I cant," he answers. "If I stop killing I shall have nothing to live on."

This simple answer is the answer the European governments gave to the proposal made on behalf of the Soviet government to M. M. Litvinov. And having given this simple and clear answer, the bourgeoisie of Europe continues to whet its knife against the workers' and peasants' regime in the Soviet Union. The building of a new life in the Soviet Union is progressing under difficult conditions: but it is progressing successfully, and the achievements in various fields of labor are astonishing, if the complexity of the conditions in which our working people are living and laboring is not lost sight of. There can be no doubt that the achievements would have been even greater if the people had not been obliged to expend huge resources on their self-defense, on their army. The enemy is voracious, cunning and rich; there is enough



Red Army men in the reading room of the Dzerzhinsky Academy in Moscow. The Academy, the oldest institution of military education in the Soviet Union, recently marked its 120th anniversary. In the past 20 years the Academy graduated more commanders and military engineers than in the whole previous 100 years.

Red Army Taught Millions, Famous Author Declared

"cannon fodder" to be bought, and he is in a position to buy it. But are there not enough purblind people in the world who have not yet grown wise enough to understand their own interests! Our working people should know this; but they can face the future without fear. They have a splendid defensive force, not only because it has good bayonets, but chiefly because it has been armed with an invincible truth, it has been taught to understand the inhumanity of the "simplicity" of the capitalist state. The Red Army is not only a fighting force; it is also a cultural force. It is a powerful organization that draws vast masses of the working population of the Soviet Union into public and state cultural work. It gives excellent assistance to the spread of the cultural revolution by introducing literacy to the rural districts; and the cultural revolution is the only force that can help the Soviet Union to outstrip the capitalist countries in the development of its productive forces, and in its speed of economic growth. In preparing to defend the country, the Red Army has already assumed the offensive against the economic and political inertia of the masses, and against their ancient prejudices and ingrained misconceptions.

Army As a Cultural Force

That this is so, is very eloquently borne out by the attitude of the young peasants towards service in the army. Such an attitude towards the army as is displayed in the Soviet Union, where the young men regard it as a cultural and educational institution, is scarcely possible anywhere else in the world. I know of a number of instances when groups of peasant youths of recruiting age, over and above the fixed contingent, persistently requested to be enrolled under the colors. That was last October. No one will venture to say that such a thing ever occurred in the old days, when the recruits would march to the barracks singing:

"Oh, it's hell to be living in barracks:

This is the end of us!"

In the Soviet Union the Red Army man is trained to be a builder of a new culture. He is not only the defender of his people; in many respects, and to a growing extent, he is becoming its teacher.

People who have been deprived of the possibility of living at the expense of others, cry and groan, Russia is perishing! But it is they who are perishing, and terror at their inevitable doom inspires them with the belief that together with them are perishing the one hundred and sixty millions of a talented people, which nevertheless, is successfully building a state for itself almost with its bare hands.

Live and Work In a New Way

Our working folk have come to feel profoundly the invincibility of the force of knowledge, and, having come to feel it, they are learning to work well and to live in a new way. The schools, universities, and workers' university preparatory courses are filled to overflowing with healthy and intelligent young people; their striving for education is so great that, although 70,000 young people are obliged to content themselves with the [correspondence] courses of the "Home University," tens of thousands of applicants cannot find a place in the higher educational establishments. That is bad, but like everything that is bad, it is temporary. The Red Army is also a school that provides a cultural training for young people. And the men of the Red Army fully understand that they are not only defenders of their country against the foreign enemy, but that they must also be fighters against the enemy at home—the old stupidities, wretched habits, and superstitions—fighters on behalf of the new culture. (1928).

Gurley Flynn Hails New Edition of 'Way Out'

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

What with a long depression followed by a high cost of living, unpaid debts and many necessities required by long deprived families—I have seen many people look longingly at books on literature tables and turn sadly away when the price is $1.00. I am therefore very happy to hear that Earl Browder's latest book, **The Way Out** will now sell in a 35c edition — three for a dollar. Just before he went to the Atlanta penitentiary he prepared for publication the most important speeches he made in 1940 and 1941. They are the most important speeches made by anyone in America during that critical period. It is a fitting companion book to **Soviet Power**, by the Dean of Canterbury. The recruiting theme is that Socialism is the way out, "the only way, the American way of life, as understood by Jefferson and Lincoln can be preserved." Hundreds of plain people in America are hungry for the knowledge in these books. Earl Browder's thought is clear, his reasoning sound; his analysis searching; his conclusions inescapable. Yet his simplicity of language makes his words intelligible to those to whom book reading is not habitual. Let us now take his message to the poor, the people in far-away corners of America, out on the farm and into the shop, the mine, the mill, the office, the store of the cities. Let Browder brings hope and knowledge of the way out for the American people. They will know and love him and find the way out for him.

Radio Notes

Teresa Sterne, thirteen - year - old pianist, was soloist with the Columbia Concert Orchestra under the direction of Howard Barlow Saturday night at 7:30 over WABC.

In her first two public engagements, probably the first time an artist has begun a career in this fashion, the youngester appeared as soloist with two of the major orchestras of New York — with the NBC Symphony in Madison Square Garden in the fall of 1939 and with the New York Philharmonic Symphony at Lewisohn Stadium last summer.

For her program over CBS on Saturday evening, Teresa was heard with the orchestra in performance of the Mozart D minor concerto.

Now thirteen, Teresa has lived in Brooklyn all her life. At the age of three she began to exhibit such outstanding musical gifts that her mother, Mary Sterne, abandoned her own career as cellist to devote herself to the youngster's development. Likewise, her uncle, Robert Sterne, himself a distinguished violinist, has given a great share of his time to the child's guidance. After her first two and one-half years of musical study with her mother, Teresa began work with her present teacher, George Halprin, who studied with Busoni, Joseffy, and Dohnanyi.

Film Notes

Charlie Chaplin in "The Great Dictator" has already surpassed the top gross achieved by any previous Chaplin picture. With all its advanced - price engagements completed, and with its popular price engagements now hitting their highest figure, "The Great Dictator" is far ahead of "The Gold Rush," Chaplin's biggest grosser prior to "The Great Dictator."

Judging by the performance of "The Great Dictator" thus far, its domestic gross will exceed that of "The Gold Rush" by well over a million dollars. The popularity of Chaplin's newest picture is maintaining itself at a high level in every type of community, from big cities to the smallest towns and in every section of the United States and Canada.

In the new Arnold Pressburger production, "The Shanghai Gesture," Victor Mature he will play Dr. Omar, assistant to Madame Gin Sling. The role of Dr. Omar is being incorporated into the film by James M. Cain, author of the screenplay, and represents one of the departures being made from the John Colton play "The Shanghai Gesture" is scheduled to go into production shortly under the direction of Josef von Sternberg.

John Brahm, currently directing "Wild Geese Calling" at Twentieth Century-Fox, has been signed to a one-year contract by the studio, it has been announced.

Henry Fonda and Joan Bennett head the cast of the film, which is based on Stewart Edward White's novel of Alaska.

The association of Lubitsch with Wanger is characterized as "one of the happiest in years," by the producer. When Wanger was head of Paramount's production and Lubitsch was that company's most successful director, they worked together on "Smiling Lieutenant" and other pictures which established the director as a leader in his field.

Lewisohn Stadium Concert Heard Over WABC at 9:30

Richard Strauss' "Don Quixote" over Symphony Hall on WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Stadium Concert over WABC at 9:30 P.M. . . . Masterpieces of Song over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major over the Midday Symphony on WNYC . . . New American Music over WJZ at 10 P.M.

MORNING

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn
WABC—Want Ad Column
WJZ—Who's Blue, Variety
8:30-WJZ—Ray Perkins
WEAF—Variety
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Masterpieces of Song
WQXR—Your Request Program
9:15-WABC—Songs by Elvera
WEAF—Irving Miller
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WEAF—Market Basket
9:45-WEAF—Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WNYC—Travel Hour
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ—The Wife Saver
WQXR—Book Reviews
WNYC—"Your Skin and Your Health"
11:00-WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Schubert-Haydn Concert
WJZ—Viennese Ensemble
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR—Woman's Program
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
1:30-WJZ—Wife Saver
WNYC—Music of Debussy

AFTERNOON.

12:00-WEAF—Words and Music
WNYC—Midday Symphony, Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 5
12:05-WQXR—Composers Hour
12:15-WMCA—News
12:30-WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
WEAF—Deep River Boys
1:00-WMCA—Midday Melodies
WEAF—Frankie Masters
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
WEAF—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WEAF—NBC Concert Orchestra
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
2:30-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WMCA—News
3:30-WQXR—Reger-Handel Concert
3:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WABC—America in Transition
WNYC—News
4:00-WABC—Columbia Concert Orchestra
WNYC—Four Strings at Four
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA—Open House
WNYC—String Ensemble
4:45-WABC—Burl Ives, Songs
5:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
WNYC—Music to Swim By
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
5:30-WMCA—Dance Music
WNYC—Pianist
5:35-WQXR—Music of the Great Masters
5:45-WEAF—Jack Armstrong, Children's Sketch
WNYC—Civil Service Program

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Uncle Don, Children's Program
WNYC—Sonata Recital
DQXR—Music to Remember
6:30-WMCA—Sports
WEAF—Brad Reynolds, Tenor
WJZ—Rhumba Band
WNYC—Draft Information
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Here's Morgan
WMCA—Stuart Allen, Tenor
WEAF—Sports
WHN—Sports Reprise
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomar Sports Review
WMCA—Serenade at Seven
WEAF—Fred Waring
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—String Classics
7:15-WEAF—Newsroom of the Air
WABC—Lanny Ross
7:30-WEAF—Col. Stoopnagle
WJZ—Lawyer, Quiz
WQXR—Treasury of Music
8:00-WEAF—Johnny Presents
WJZ—Gordon Jenkins Orchestra
WQXR—Symphony Hall, Richard Strauss "Don Quixote"
8:15-WNYC—Calypso Singers
8:30-WEAF—Horace Heidt
WJZ—Uncle Jim's Question Bee
WOR—"Can You Top This?"
WABC—First Nighter
WNYC—Dancing on the Mall
9:00-WEAF—Battle of the Sexes
WQXR—Music Under the Stars
WJZ—Grand Central Station
WABC—We, the People
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WJZ—News
WABC—Stadium Concert
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:45-WJZ—Ted Steele Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—"Date with Judy"
WABC—Glenn Miller
WJZ—New American Music
WQXR—Music Album
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAF—College Humor
WABC—Juan Arvizu, Songs
WQXR—Music of Bruckner
10:45-WMCA—Sports
1:00-WEAF—Music You Want
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WJZ—Pan American Union Concert

Stage Notes

The Almanac Singers, are touring the United States during the months of July and August. The four singers with their guitars have received wide acclaim by audiences in New York this winter.

Union groups throughout the country will be able to hear the famous composers of "Plow Under," "Get Out and Stay Out of the War," "Ballad of October 16" and "Franklin, Oh Franklin," which have been recently published here by the New Theatre League.

Any information on booking the Almanac Singer for groups outside New York City can be obtained from New Theatre League, 110 West 47th Street, New York City.

New Theatre School announces that Brett Warren, director of "Power," famous living newspaper of the Federal Theatre, will conduct the classes in acting and directing at its 1941 Summer Session.

MOTION PICTURES

Two Days Only! Today & Tomorrow
2 Soviet Cinema Triumphs
"POTEMKIN" and 'Beethoven Concerto'
Also: LATEST SOVIET NEWS
Cont. daily from 10 A.M. — 15c Till 1 P.M. weekdays—20c Till 5 P.M. 35c Evenings
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE 6th Ave. near 47 St.

Exclusive N. Y. Showing
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ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Today and Tomorrow!
JEAN PARKER - Wallace FORD in "ROAR OF THE PRESS"
Also "For Beauty's Sake"
AMATEURS TONIGHT!

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Mantle, News) play in town
Mercury Production by Orson Welles
NATIVE SON
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES, W. 44 St. No Perf. Monday.
Evs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40 & Sun. 3 p.m.
500 SEATS at Every Performance $1.00

Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Thea., 41st W. of B'y. PE. 6-6220
Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Evs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Clr. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941

DON'T FORGET

To Let the Baseball Magnates Know How You Feel About Jim Crow

On The Score Board

Harking Back On the Heavyweights

By Lester Rodney

The unusual general interest in the Louis-Conn fight hasn't quite abated, so this might be a good time to run back briefly over some of the exciting heavyweight fights of history. **(Especially since our Dodgers are practically in after moving along so nicely on the road.)** Some of you may not have been reading the sports pages around the turn of the century, so we'll take you back to Messrs. James J. Corbett and Co. Conn's speed and style brought many a reminiscence of Gentleman James last week.

Gentleman Jim, the original "Fancy Dan" of the ring, was the first champ to try to regain his lost laurels. Jim, a former San Francisco bank clerk, had battered the great John L. Sullivan into oblivion in 1892 to become the second world's champ under the Marquis De Queensbury rules. He lost it in turn to little Ruby Bob Fitzsimmons in 1897 and Fitz was deposed by Jim Jeffries in 1899.

Corbett made his first comeback try at the age of 35. Jeffries, who has more than a few supporters as the greatest of them all, was a terrific hitter and was installed as a 2-1 favorite over the faded Gentleman Jim. Betting was heavy that he would win by a K.O. inside of 10 rounds.

They fought on May 11, 1900 in the old Seaside Athletic Club of Coney Island, before a crowd of 8,000. It was a sultry night (they tell me—I wasn't around just yet).

The still speedy Corbett put the crowd in an uproar and danced all around the heavier Jeffries, jabbing his head off and piling up a huge lead on points. At the 22nd round (it was a 25-rounder), it looked as though Corbett was in. The only thing that could save Jeffries was a knockout. In the 23rd, as Corbett seemed to get just a bit careless, or maybe a bit tired, Jeffries let fly two successive left hooks that landed much the way Joe Louis' speedy, short, but crushing hooks landed on Conn last week, and Corbett went down and out. out.

* * *

The End of Gentleman Jim

Having defeat snatched from him that way rankled in Corbett for three years, and at the age of 38 he tried again, meeting Jeffries at Mechanic's Pavilion in SanFrancisco. A grand competitor, it was obvious that he was just a hollow shell of the man who had once dazzled the great John L., and he was floored in the second. Displaying some of his old speed, he kept going till the sixth, when he went down for the count of nine. The end came in the tenth. A blow to the solar plexus sent Jim down for nine—he was up and down again and up again out on his feet. It was stopped.

The next comeback attempt found Jeffries defending the title for the third time. It was "Ruby" Bob Fitzsimmons, at he age of 40, trying to regain the title, and the much needed dough that went with it.

Fitz was known as a fistic "freak" because he was so small. He was never really more than an overgrown middleweight. He had won the crown from Corbett in 1897, originating the "solar plexus" punch. He was 40 pounds lighter than Jeffries and had seen Corbett go down in his attempted comeback.

The fight was held in 1902 in a circus tent at Valencia Street in Frisco. It was a dramatic setting. A high wind ripped the tent canvas and had it flapping in places, and dust clouds swept across the ring. The floor of the ring was so built that every time the heavier Jeffries took a step it gave a few inches.

* * *

Old Fitz a Union Man

Thirty seconds after the first round started the tight lipped Fitzsimmons had cracked Jeffries face open. For eight rounds he cut, slashed and chopped the champ as the crowd roared in amazement. It's seldom written, but Fitz' 40-year-old fury was mostly the desperate fury of a man without money. Fitz, incidentally spoke at a meeting at the old Madison Square Garden with old Bill Haywood for the Paterson strikers who were being framed. He was a blacksmith before turning fighter.

In the eighth he landed a hard blow over Jeffrie's left eye and the blood poured over both of them. Some say the wind blowing in through the torn canvas sprayed it over the ringsiders. Before that round ended Jeffries glove was soaked with blood from wiping the cut. Later he said: "I took a terrific slaughtering—it was a classic, no fooling." Jeffries, a boilermaker by trade, was awful tough.

In the next round the champion came out slowly and bulled into Fitzsimmons without trying to box. He backed the lighter challenger into a corner. Fitzsimmons landed six times on the big, blood soaked Jeffries with a left. Jeffries feinted his guard down. Fitzsimmons moved in and started a right. It never got there. That terrific short left that saved the day against Corbett thudded solidly into Fitz' body around the liver. The gallant little forty-year-old gladiator went down, rolled over on the canvas, tried to get up and couldn't. But what a fight he had put up.

* * *

(Tomorrow we'll tell about the attempted comeback of Jeffries, who defended the title successfully three times and was himself beaten when he tried to take it back from Jack Johnston. Also one of more recent memory, the attempted comeback of Jack Dempsey against Gene Tunney, with that 14 second count recalled. When we're all through we'll dig up some imaginary fights between the old timers and Joe Louis.)

Don't Stop Fight, Asks Fritzie

Zivic Says He Can Take Care of Bummy on the Rough Stuff

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.—Regardless of what happens in the ring at the Polo Grounds next Tuesday night, when Fritizie Zivic, meets Al Davis in long-awaited return match, the welterweight champion does not want the contest stopped by the referee.

Zivic will ask the New York State Athletic Commission to instruct the refree not to halt the bout no matter what happens although, Fritizie says, he doesn't anticipate any trouble.

"I am looking forward to a good, clean fight," says the Pittsburgh titleholder, "but if it does get rough that will be all right with me. I want to convince Davis I can whip him without any rough stuff but it's rough stuff he wants I'll take good care of him.

"I'm not holding anything against Davis for the way he acted in our first fight at Madison Square Garden last November. I realize he was just a kid and lost his head.

"I am going out after a knockout from the opening bell. A few months ago I fought Saverio Yuriello in Pittsburgh. In the first round I knocked him down a couple of times and then figured I could knock him out any time I pleased. And so I coasted along for a few rounds for the workout, but then when I tried to knock him out I couldn't. That was a lesson for me. Hereafter when I get my opponent set up for a kayo I'll let him have it."

Training out in the country is a novel experience for the welterweight chamipon. As a rule he prefers the city but he decided to come to Greenwood Lake for the Davis fight in order that he might get in the best possible condition for the fray. His wife, Helen, and his two boys, Fritzie, 8, and Charlie, 2, are with him at the camp.

JEFF HEATH

HE GOT $45,000 BONUS!

DICK WAKEFIELD, 20-year-old Michigan U. batting star, is shown with a handful of big league offers before he signed with the Detroit Tigers for a bonus of $45,000. The long-legged, loose swinging six foot three outfielder is plenty smart to have wangled that kind of dough from Mr. Briggs.

Up and Coming Days at Stadium

Records Being Kicked Around—Gomez Faces Browns Today

By Scorer

These are up and coming days at the Yankee Stadium. The Barrowmen have just broken an all-time record for home runs—30 in 18 consecutive games. Joe DiMaggio is on his way to another record, with safe hits in 35 consecutive games. The team has just won six and lost 3 in its current home stand or 11 out of 14 of its most recent games. It is just 2 games behind the Cleveland Indians and still going strong.

The manner of winning that Sunday game from the Tigers was well worth the price of admission. Two were out in the ninth and Red Rolfe was facing Bobo Newsom, hot, heavy puffing Bobo, who had been soundly thrashed in the first game of the series on Friday.

Red took two strikes, then a ball. The next pitch went rocketing into the right field stands for a home run, tying the score, 4 to 4. Then Bobo put on a show. He hit Tommy Heprich with a pitch in the small of his back. Jot DiMaggio slashed a two-bagger to right. Bill Dickey was intentionally passed.

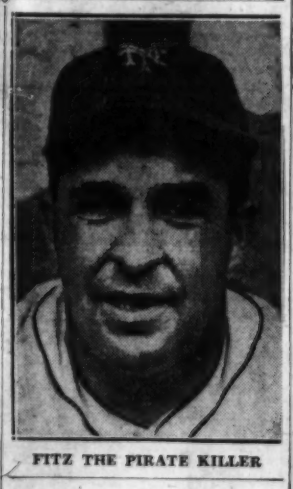
Bobo fumed and fretted, then fired a duster straight at Joe Gordon's head, the ball being caught by Billy Sullivan outside the catcher's box. A strike followed, then, as Bobo nearly exploded, a trio of wild throws which sent Gordon to first and pushed Henrich over with the winning run. The big Sunday crowd enjoyed Newsom's pantomime as he indicated his distaste for the entire proceeding.

GOMEZ TODAY

The Browns come to the stadium today and Lefty Gomez will face them. This will be the first time the St. Louis team has played in the Stadium since Luke Sewell became manager. Easy Brown pitching should give DiMaggio the opportunity of continuing his hitting streak. He must hit safely in six more games to tie George Sisler's major league record of 41.

Elaborate preparations are being made in the Barrow offices for the tribute to Lou Gehrig which will mark the Fourth of July games. Souvenir tickets are being printed for the double-header. On the top of the ticket will be the words: "Loug Gehrig Memorial." Underneath will be printed a head and shoulder portrait of the famous first baseman. That part of the ticket containing the picture will be retained by the fans as a souvenir.

Joe McCarthy and the members of the team are purchasing a monument as a tribute to their old teammate and captain. The ceremonies will start at 1:30 P. M. with Marse Joe and the boys marching to the flagpole where the monument will be unveiled by Joe and Bill Dickey, Lou's old chum. The Senators will be the opponents of the Yanks that day. Tickets for the game will go on sale at the Yankee office on Friday morning.



FITZ THE PIRATE KILLER

Tami vs. Mamakos

This will be Mamakos' second appearance in New York. He outpointed Sammy Luftspring, then Canadian welterweight champion, at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 1, 1939. The Golden Greek, pound for pound a rugged piece of fighting machinery beat Ernie Vigh in his last fight and holds decisions over Georgie Abrams, two-time conqueror of Soose, and Milton Aron, knockout victor over Welterweight Champion Fritzie Zivic.

As soon as he signed the contract Mauriello departed with Jimmy Remini, his manager, for Greenwood Lake, where Joe Louis worked for the Conn fight.

Dodger Rally Beats Bucs 9-4; Half Game From Top

Franks' Three-Run Homer in 8th, Slugging by Medwick, Camilli Take First at Pittsburgh—Fitz Wins Third

The dashing Dodgers climbed to within a half-game of the idle St. Louis Cardinals yesterday by clubbing the Pirates 9-4 in Pittsburgh with a 17-hit barrage.

Six runs in the last two innings salted away the contest for the Durochermen, and gave Freddy Fitzsimmons, the Grand Old Man of the Gowanus, his third victory against no setbacks as the Dodgers continued to go to town on the road.

Fitz, who hurled capably, had to retire in the eighth for pinch hitter Herman Franks. And it is just as well that he did. For the Dodger receiver chose that opportune occasion to wallop his first home run of the season to left field, scoring Jimmy Wasdell and Dixie Walker ahead of him and sending his mates ahead, 7-4.

Wasdell had driven in the first run that inning off the Pirate starter, Bob Klinger, with a pinch single that scored Dolf Camilli.

THREE IN FIRST

The Dodgers scored their runs in clusters—just the way the old Yankees' Murderers Row used to do. Between the first inning, when they slammed Klinger for three tallies, and the eighth, they failed to cross the platter. But a look at the final score re-emphasized, the ancient adage that it isn't when you tally that counts, but how often.

The first inning started as Pee Wee Reese greeted Klinger with a double. Reiser's single scored Pee Wee, Medwick slammed a one-bagger, and Camilli's Texas League blooper to left made the score 2-0. An error by Gustine on Walker's grounder filled the sacks, and paved the way for the third run, which came home on Owen's fly to left.

Hits by Medwick and Camilli—their third apiece—highlighted the two-run Dodger ninth off Lefty Joe Sullivan, formerly of Boston.

The Pirates tagged Fitz for one in the fifth and three in the sixth. Van Robays belied a triple in the fifth. He came right back the next inning with a single which, together with another one-bagger, a walk, and Dodger errors by Coscarat and Walker, permitted Pittsburgh to count three times.

* * *

Coscarat filled in at second for Herman. Billy took the day off to attend his father-in-law's funeral.

* * *

It's Curt Davis vs. Lanning tonight . . . Reiser, Camilli and Medwick got three hits apiece . . . Dodgers will try to win without aces Wyatt, Davis and Higbe for a few days . . . 14 in a row for Fitz over the Pirates.

Clutch Twin Win Over Reds Important

They were still talking about the hectic doubleheader between the Dodgers and the Reds at Cincinnati yesterday. (Because of the special early edition of the Monday papers we were unable to get in all the results). The double win for the Dodgers under the most trying conditions, with Redland Fields' largest crowd in history looking on, re-emphasized the fact that on this Western trip they are showing how serious a pennant contender they are. The good news of the Giants' double defeat of the Cards, whose injuries and early pace may finally be catching up to them, didn't make the twin win any the less palatable as it put the Dodgers a game behind the lead.

There have been few more sensational games in the National League this season than the 16-inning joust in which Whit Wyatt, Hugh Casey, Paul Derringer and Pete Reiser starred. Long Whitlow from Buchanan, Ga., not only pitched a 10-inning shutout for himself, but he knocked a home run in the eleventh. He was through for the day after this blow, chiefly because when he had returned to the bench in the ninth he drank some throat gargle by mistake.

That sounds like a queer alibi, but the Dodger trainer handed Whit a glass of the stuff to cleanse his mouth. In the excitement the genial Whit swallowed it. And in the eleventh jaunt around the bases made him so dizzy he had to retire. Hugh Casey came in the box without a warm up and was unable to prevent the Reds from tying the game, but he went on from there to hold them until the Dodgers could carve another run in the 16th.

Pete Reiser saved the game in that last half of the eleventh with a remarkable throw. Lonny Frey hit a double into Pete's centerfield sector. Reiser picked up the ball and threw to Pee Wee Reese for a quick relay from Pee Wee to Lew Riggs, who tagged the astonshed Frey as he slid into third. Pete drove in one Dodger run and carried the winning counter over the plate himself on a squeeze play worked with Walker. It was a big day for the handsome young rookie—batting leader of the league.

The nightcap saw Kirby Higbe Higbe rapped for three hits and two runs in the first inning and go on to hold the Reds hitless from there in as the Dodgers got the three needed from Vandermeer. It was No. 9 for Kirby as for Casey in the opener. Together with the unfortunate Wyatt's 10, they are the highest ranking pitching trio on the baseball circuit.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	43	21	.672	—
BROOKLYN	42	21	.669	½
NEW YORK	32	30	.525	9½
Cincinnati	31	31	.500	11
Chicago	30	33	.470	12½
Pittsburgh	24	39	.446	14
Boston	22	34	.393	17
Philadelphia	18	43	.295	23½

GAMES TODAY
New York at Chicago
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at Cincinnati
Boston at St. Louis

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	40	25	.615	—
NEW YORK	36	25	.590	2
Boston	33	26	.559	4
Chicago	32	29	.525	6
Detroit	33	31	.516	6½
Philadelphia	28	33	.459	10
St. Louis	21	37	.362	15½
Washington	22	39	.361	16

GAMES TODAY
St. Louis at New York
Cleveland at Boston
Chicago at Washington
Detroit at Phila. (night)

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN ..300 000 042—9 17 2
Pittsburgh ....000 103 000—4 7 2
Fitzsimmons, Kimball (8), Brown (9) and Owen, Franks (8); Klinger, Sullivan (9) and Lopez.

NEW YORK ..000 000 000—0 3 0
Chicago .....100 000 00x—1 4 0
Schumacher, Adams (8) and Danning; Passeau and McCullough.

Only Games Scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

No Games Scheduled.

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Boston	56	189	37	77	.407
Heath, Cleveland	49	234	41	80	.380
Mullin, Detroit	45	183	38	67	.366
Travis, Washington	58	220	49	66	.354
J. DiMaggio, N. Y.	60	246	60	87	.354

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Reiser, Brooklyn	49	188	43	66	.351
Slaughter, St. Louis	54	240	30	87	.349
Mize, St. Louis	45	150	29	54	.340
Cooney, Boston	44	168	15	56	.333
Hack, Chicago	61	229	33	76	.328

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Ott, Giants	17	York, Tigers	59
York, Tigers	15	Keller, Yanks	50
DiMaggio, Yanks	15	Nicholson, Cubs	55
Camilli, Dodgers	15	DiMaggio, Yanks	53
Nicholson, Cubs	14	Foxx, Red Sox	51
Keller, Yanks	14	Campbell, Tigers	51
Johnson, A's	14		

RUNS		HITS	
DiMaggio, Yanks	60	Heath, Indians	80
Williams, R. Sox	57	DiMaggio, Yanks	67
DiMaggio, R. Sox	57	Slaughter, Cards	97
Hack, Cubs	55	Cramer, Senators	83
Moore, Cards	55	Travis, Senators	83

O.K. to See Game but DON'T Patronize The Concessionaires

It's OK to take in the ball games at the Stadium and Polo Grounds. But DON'T patronize the concessionaires inside the park. The strike is of hot dog vendors and other employes of Harry Stevens, who rents concessionaire space at the ball club. It is not against the ball club. It IS against Stevens, who pays coolie wages for long hours of work. Let the concessionaire know how you feel about it.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

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(All Day)

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Learn to Swim: First of Those Two Easy Lessons You've Heard So Much About

There's a Right Way and It's More Fun When You Know How

By Bill Newton

Have you been swimming lately?

You probably have, or wish you had the weather's been so torrid. For everybody swims, or would like to learn how. Getting about in the water is one of the most enjoyable ad physically beneficial of all sports, and is one of the few forms of athletic activity open to most persons these days.

It is true that there are not enough public-owned, low-priced pools and beaches in New York City as yet. What we have came only after a hard struggle by the people. Many were constructed by WPA before the New Deal became the same old steal. While you fight for more recreational opportunities for your neighborhood, however, take advantage of what we already have.

Taking full advantage of pool, beach, or vacation resort means not only sopping up the sun—but SWIMMING. It's a hundred times more fun to swim than just to lie on the beach or to paddle around futilely in the water. And swimming is easy: anybody—young or old, man or woman—can learn to swim, or can improve his stroke with a little effort.

Here is what you should know about the water sport

There are four basic parts to the swimming stroke—breathing, the position of the body in the water, the kick, and the arm movement. Let us consider these from the point of view of the crawl, the most popular and fastest stroke.

BREATHING while you are in the water—inhaling through the mouth, exhaling either through mouth or nose, or both—is exactly opposite to normal breathing. As your head comes above the water during your stroke, you take a "bite" of air, and let it out with your head in the water.

If through experience you know that you choke and strangle with your nose and mouth under the water that is because you breathe incorrectly.

To prove that the water will not run up your nostrils or ears if you breathe correctly, take a deep breath through your mouth, submerge your head (if there's no pool or lake handy, a basin will do), and exhale through your nose. Open your eyes, and watch the bubbles drift upwards.

Once you have proved to yourself how harmless and friendly the water really is, practice your breathing until it is automatic. Later you will co-ordinate your breathing with the rest of your stroke.

FLOATING is even easier than breathing. The human body floats because it weighs slightly less than an equivalent amount of water. Almost everyone can be motionless in the water, provided he or she is relaxed and let's the water do the work.

You Gotta' Know How To Kick, Breathe And Stroke

Human buoyancy, therefore, is the basis of the swimming stroke. Try lying in shallow water on your back. Turn over. Lying on your stomach, legs on the surface, practice your breathing, inhaling with your mouth out of the water, exhaling underneath. See how easy it quickly becomes.

When you have become fairly proficient at breathing and at floating face down, you are ready to add the third ingredient of a good stroke: the kick. We'll give you that in tomorrow's concluding instalment.